

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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July 23 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 83 2 p.m. 90
Humidity 84 65

July 23 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 78 2 p.m. 88
Humidity 93 62

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 30.78

2076 日二十月大

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1915.

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TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE GORITZ BATTLE.

ARDENT PRO-WAR DEMONSTRATION BY SOCIALISTS AND LABOURITES.

Peace Advocates Have An Unhappy Time.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S THRILLING APPEAL TO THE MINERS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph".]

SOCIALISTS AND THE WAR.

ENTHUSIASTIC PRO-WAR MEETING.

July 23, 7.50 p.m.
A Socialist Labour Demonstration at the Queen's Hall passed a resolution expressing gratitude to the soldiers at the front. Mr. John Hodge, M.P., Mr. Ben Tillet and others made speeches urging a resolute prosecution of the war. Pacifists who repeatedly interrupted were forcibly ejected, soldiers helping to remove them.

PACIFICISTS "GREAT MEETING"

ROTTEN FRUIT AND EGGS.

July 23, 7.50 a.m.
A meeting at Kingston, organised by some obscure peace society, was broken up and the speaker pelted with rotten fruit and eggs. A riot ensued, the platform was stormed and all the pacifists were thrown into the street, within eight minutes. Soldiers led the audience in singing patriotic hymns. The crowd went to the railway station and stormed the waiting room where the pacifists had taken refuge, and threw them on to the platform, the latter only succeeded in entering the train with difficulty. They were mobbed at every station en route to London.

GRAND DUKE'S ENTHUSIASM.

RUSSIANS CONFIDENT OF FINAL VICTORY.

July 23, 7.50 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that the Grand Duke Nicholas addressing a Moscow deputation, spoke enthusiastically of the splendid spirit of the soldiers and that all were confident of a final and complete victory.

SHELLS FILLED WITH PRUSSIC ACID.

July 23, 7.50 a.m.
The Atrocities Commission records that the Germans are employing shells filled with prussic acid.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE WELSH MINERS

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S ELOQUENT HARANGUE.

July 23, 7.50 a.m.
Mr. Lloyd George, at Cardiff in the afternoon, addressed the miners' delegates. He congratulated the community and also congratulated the Empire on the satisfactory settlement of the dispute. It was with horror that he should have participated in the struggle with his best friends and men of the same blood. It was a source of joy that he was going back having shaken hands with his fellow workmen in South Wales. He said: We are engaged in the most colossal struggle in history and was not sure that even now it was realised how tremendous the issues were, or what the results would be for future generations. A week had gone by of enormous value. Mr. Lloyd George added: the coalfields of France are now in the hands of the enemy and France depends upon you for coal, there is no country in the world that has done more for democracy than France and she is now begging you to send her coal, that a few more of her children may go in to the field against the oppressor so, do your best to make up for lost time.

I also want you to do it for the sake of the British Navy defending our shores, the Navy which makes it impossible for the ruthless Germans to trample our coalfields and corn-fields. Don't forget there are gallant men at the front asking you to help the enemy with fair and equal chances. It all depends on shells, shot, cannon, machine guns and rifles. The enemy has got them. To give our comrades an equal equipment we require the strength of every man and woman in the whole land. You sent Welshmen who have so gloriously upheld the traditions of Wales by their deeds at the front. Support them (cheers). If you do so in your valleys here and Britons in every sphere strive for them then we will win a victory for European liberty such as will resound throughout the ages of the world (loud cheers).

THE BATTLE OF GORITZ

AUSTRIAN ADMISSIONS.

July 23, 3.10 p.m.
The battle of Goritz is of first class importance and is apt to be overlooked owing to the Russian battles, but a tremendously intense sanguinary battle raged furiously all day yesterday round a bridgehead at Goritz. The Italians in the evening captured a commanding height on Monte San Michele to the south of the city. An Austrian communiqué claims that Major General Boog retook the height with Reserves but admits that the Austrians are resisting the Italians with difficulty, in the adjoining hills and all encounters are of the bloodiest character.

THE BENALLA MAKING FOR DURBAN.

July 23, 7.50 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Durban says that the s.s. Benalla is making for Durban escorted by the s.s. Otaki.

THE CUSTOMS WAR POWERS BILL PASSED.

July 23, 7.50 p.m.
The House of Commons passed the third reading of the Customs War Powers Bill.

TO COMMEMORATE THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

PROPOSED SERVICE AT ST. PAULS.

July 23, 7.50
His Majesty, the King, and the leaders of the Nation will attend St. Paul's Cathedral on August 4, to inaugurate the second year of the war, by invoking God's help. The Bishop of London will hold an open air intercession service on the steps of St. Paul's cathedral on the 25th inst. 3,000 troops with massed bands will attend.

95 NEUTRAL VESSELS SUNK.

July 23, 7.50 a.m.
In the House of Commons, Dr. Macnamara, Financial Secretary to the Admiralty, said that the Germans had hitherto sunk 95 neutral vessels.

(In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.)

WAR TELEGRAMS.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

ITALIANS CAPTURE MORE TRENCHES.

July 21, 1.40 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Udine, states that the fighting on the Carso plateau was of the fiercest character and that the Italians, as the result of their recent successes, hold all the territory west of the line between Goritz and Montebelluna. The Italians captured the trenches in a most determined manner. Their wire-cutters crept up at night, armed with grenades and knives with which they attacked the enemy, and the artillery and infantry completed the work at daylight, the latter crawling forward with bags of earth on their backs as a protection from shells. When they halted they used the bags as a parapet from which they sprang at the enemy with the bayonet. Thus five miles of entrenchments were carried, with heavy losses on both sides. Refugees from Goritz describe the town as on the verge of capitulation. The garrison is feeding chiefly on vegetables. There is complete darkness at night and anyone opening a window is shot.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUE.

TWO GERMAN ATTACKS DEFEATED.

July 21, 5.20 p.m.
The features of the Paris communiqué are night cannonades and the complete defeat of two German attacks in the Forest of Argonne. The most important event is the French attack on the heights overlooking the eastern side of the Argonne, which captured part of the German defensive organisations and progressed within a short distance of the crest of the line. Further great concerted attacks were made by French aviators. Thirty-one air-men bombed the junction of Conflans. Three huge bombs and others of smaller calibre were neatly dropped on the station. Three aviators fled before the squadron. Two French aeroplanes again bombed Colmar Railway, eight large bombs falling on the lines.

INFANTRY ACTION IN ARGONNE.

July 22, 4.25 a.m.
A further communiqué from Paris reports violent cannonading at various points, but no infantry action except on the eastern border of Argonne where the Germans gained a footing in a trench forming a salient.

ITALY AND TURKEY.

July 21, 6.35 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent in Rome says that the feeling of anger in Italy against Turkey is growing, owing to the latter's action in preventing Italians in Turkey from returning home. An impression is growing that Italy's war will soon extend to Turkey.

GERMAN DESTROYERS AT ZEEBRUGGE.

July 21, 6.35 p.m.
A message received from Ghent states that a number of German destroyers have arrived at Zeebrugge and are moored in the inner harbour. These destroyers came through the canals at night-time and it is expected that submarines will shortly be sent to Zeebrugge by the same route.

A REGIMENT OF INDIAN GUARDS.

July 21, 9.25 p.m.
In the House of Commons Sir G. Robertson (Liberal, Bradford, C.) suggested recognising the bravery and loyalty of the Indian forces by raising a regiment of Indian Guards as the possible nucleus of a brigade of Indian Guards of the King Emperor. Mr. Austen Chamberlain (Secretary for India) said: This subject is one of the greatest importance and I cannot undertake to do more at the present time than give it careful consideration.

(Continued on page 10.)

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The Customs War Powers Bill has passed the third reading.

The s.s. Benalla is making for Durban escorted by the s.s. Otaki.

Dr. Macnamara in the House of Commons said that the Germans had sunk 95 neutral vessels.

The battle of Goritz is of first class importance and is apt to be overlooked owing to the Russian battles.

The Atrocities Commission records that the Germans are employing shells filled with prussic acid.

A tremendously intense and sanguinary battle raged furiously all day yesterday round a bridgehead at Goritz.

A meeting at Kingston, organised by some obscure peace society was broken up and the speakers pelted with rotten fruit and eggs.

A Socialist Labour Demonstration, at the Queen's Hall, passed a resolution expressing gratitude to the soldiers at the front.

5,000 strikers attacked the Standard Oil plant at Bayonne, and already fifty people have been injured.

The Austrians admit that they are resisting the Italians with difficulty and in the adjoining hills all the encounters are of the bloodiest character.

His Majesty the King, and the leaders of the nation will attend St. Paul's Cathedral on August 4, to inaugurate the second year of the war, invoking God's help.

The Grand Duke Nicholas spoke enthusiastically about the splendid spirit of the soldiers and said that they were all confident of a final and complete victory.

The Bishop of London will hold an open air intercession service on the steps of St. Paul's cathedral on the 25th inst. 3,000 troops and massed bands will attend.

NEWS.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, Commercial News on page 9, and Log Book on page 8.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Wednesday, July 28.
Messrs. Charles Howitt and Phillips Co.—Theatre Royal.

Thursday, July 29.
Association of Exporters and Dealers of H.K.—annual meeting—4 p.m.

Extraordinary General Meeting of Association of Exporters and Dealers of Hongkong—4.30 p.m.

Messrs. Charles Howitt and Phillips Co.—Theatre Royal.

Friday, July 30.
Messrs. Charles Howitt and Phillips Co.—Theatre Royal.

NOTICES

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New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment.—

Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.

Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to

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DAI NIPPON BREWERY



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SOLE AGENTS

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

ASTHMA CAN Be Cured.

THEN why be half suffocated, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a SINGLE dose of

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt rest? This, the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and a sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this erstwhile incurable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Price \$2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 160, Wellington Street, second floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIP CHANDLERS

PROVISION & COAL MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913.

NOTICES

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HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision.

A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.

For further particulars apply—

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TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.

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FRANK L. COOKE, Manager.

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Luxuriously furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading & Writing Rooms.

Under Personal Management of

O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

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OPPOSITE ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL.

These Rooms have been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished throughout. They are specially recommended to Mercantile Officers, Tourists, Travellers and Local Residents, being most centrally situated. Special Terms can be arranged with the Alexandra Cafe for full or partial Board. Single Rooms from \$2.00 per day or \$40.00 per month with attendance. Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light, &c. No Extra charges. Inspection cordially invited; full particulars may be obtained either premises or

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE. Tel. 909.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.

BEST SITUATED HOTEL IN TOWN.

EVERY ROOM HAS A BATH-ROOM; DRESSING ROOM ATTACHED.

MOST UP TO DATE SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Under English Management.

H. R. WARING, Acting Manager.

NEW MACAO HOTEL, PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and management. The Hotel now offers for Residents and Tourists excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold Baths, electric light and fans. Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to Tel. Add. "Phoenix." THE MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL LANDING STAGE.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL.

Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephones in Every Room; prompt connection maintained by six lines to Central. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine. Roof Garden and Social Rooms. European Runner meets Steamers.

P. O'BRIEN, Manager.

NOTICES

THE PENTA KEROSENE MOTOR.



36 H.P. PENTA MARINE MOTOR

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FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

A.B. THE SWEDISH TRADING CO. IN CHINA LTD.

YORK BUILDING (TOP FLOOR).

OUR CONTEMPORARIES

South China Morning Post.

The Greek Attitude.

It was an influence of peculiarly intimate kind for the relations between the Kaiser and the Queen of Greece are those of sister and brother. This influence has again been seen in the Kaiser's dramatic telegram to his sister on the eve of M. Venizelos's return to power—his assertion that he has paralysed Russia for the next six months and that he is about to carry out such operations in the West as will make Europe tremble. Evidently, the triumph of M. Venizelos is regarded with some significance in Berlin when it causes the "War Lord" to convey such a veiled threat to the Greek people through his sister. Meanwhile M. Venizelos retains the support of the masses and we have not learned that his policy has undergone any change. That there are difficulties in the way is not denied. There are Germanic strongholds in Sofia and Bucharest that must be carried or invested and questions of territorial accounting that must be adjusted with the assistance and concurrence of Servia before Bulgaria especially can be convinced that her interests coincide with those of her neighbours. The situation has now reached its most interesting stage and the strong German game seems to be finalizing out.

Lanka Daily Press.

Incredible Savagery.

Documentary evidence is adduced in the form of diaries obtained from German prisoners, and in one instance an order issued by a German Brigade-General named Steiger, commanding the 58th brigade, which is translated as follows: "To date from this day no prisoners will be made any longer. All the prisoners will be executed. The wounded, whether armed or defenceless, will be executed. Prisoners, even in large and compact formations, will be executed. Not a man will be left alive behind us." Two men of the regiment to which this order was issued were examined by a British Intelligence Officer, and one of the prisoners volunteered the statement that his regiment had orders to treat Indian prisoners well but were allowed to treat British prisoners as they pleased, and the man added that 65 out of 160 British prisoners were killed in cold blood by their escort on the road to Lille and the escort were praised for their conduct. Other German prisoners, Professor Morgan says have also made statements that they had orders to kill all the English who fell into their hands.

China Mail.

The Bagdad Railway.

The branch lines with the main railway, and the Adana-Mosina and Toprak Kale-Alexandretta branch lines, already opened for traffic, and with an aggregate length of 127 km., make an aggregate of 3205 km. of railway in this region of the Near East. The Germans count upon these as a future German railway system; and also the railways in Anatolia already built, or so far only planned. Likewise, the Ankara-Sinai line, which was planned just before the war broke out, but the construction of which in the meantime probably will be left in abeyance. This railway which is the first effort in the matter of railway building in Northern Asia Minor, where no line has hitherto been constructed, at the wishes of Russia, is no doubt only the beginning of a comprehensive overland line, which will join with the above mentioned branch line of the Bagdad Railway, the Chert Disheh-Mardin El Helit line. It may be mentioned here that the construction of this new overland line means the realisation of the oldest project in connection with the Bagdad Railway, which was dropped owing to Russia's objection to any railways being built through Northern and East Asia Minor when the present Bagdad scheme through Southern Asia Minor was submitted. The war has prevented Turkey of any consideration in regards Russia.

For a good solid meal with Carls, on Table and Floor, with Wines and Liquors, at the Best, at the Bazaar.



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Gives Instant Relief

No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—whether ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, NASAL CATARRH, or ORDINARY COUGH.

—you will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply magical.

—you will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply magical.

CURE FOR ASTHMA

MARTIN'S

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PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irritation of the Lungs. It is a powerful expectorant and a powerful antiseptic. It is a powerful antiseptic and a powerful expectorant. It is a powerful antiseptic and a powerful expectorant.

MARTIN'S

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MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVED GINGER (AND ALL MANUFACTURES) Factory at Yuenai.

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WE are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruit & Ginger are all fresh and of the first pick. Our Syrup is compounded from the best quality of Sugar. We give our special attention to our hygiene and sanitary arrangements.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG

TELEPHONE NO. 1913

Developing, Printing & Enlarging.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1915.

GENERAL NEWS.

Lumber Enterprise in Manchuria.

The manager of a certain lumber company has submitted a petition to the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, requesting permission to start a lumber company in Manchuria. The petitioner informs the Ministry that there are large forests in the Songari and Yalu valleys which cover an area of thousands of li, but the regions being very hilly, a successful enterprise cannot be launched without the construction of a light railway to cost \$2,000,000. This sum, though large, will be richly repaid by the large profits, which are estimated at \$8,000,000 annually.

Suffragettes Imprisoned.

Miss Shen Pei-chen and two of her accomplices were brought before the Peking Local Court of Justice recently on the charge of entering the house of a complainant and damaging a quantity of the latter's furniture. After the judge had carefully examined the parties concerned, Miss Shen, together with another woman, was sentenced to ten months imprisonment with fifty days' hard labour. Miss Chiang, one of Miss Shen's accomplices, was declared guilty of intruding into the complainant's house at an unusual hour and was sentenced to fifty days' imprisonment with hard labour, by the same court.

Girls as Grocers.

The L.C.O. Education Committee is recommended to sanction a six weeks' experimental course of instruction at the L.C.O. Trade School for Girls, Hammer Smith, for the purpose of training women for employment as grocery assistants. The Board of Trade have asked for the training of 100 women, who are needed at once, but it is considered by the L.C.O. authority that in the first instance a class should be conducted for thirty, with a repetition on two occasions of the experiment if it should prove successful. The details of the scheme proposed are:—Six weeks' instruction in practical shop and counter-work of the grocery trade, including theory of shop organisation, knowledge and handling of wares, prices, etc., salesmanship.

Chefoo-Weihai Railway.

In response to the request of the Central Government the Directors of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce at Chefoo are consulting the leading merchants at Chefoo, Tientsin, Ootowan, and other cities in Shantung, in order to find out what amount is likely to be subscribed towards the building of the proposed Chefoo-Weihai Railway. It is understood that the Government intends to make the line a semi-official one, half the required capital being subscribed by the Chinese merchants in Shantung and the remainder by the Ministry of Communications. Chinese reports state that the Chefoo Chamber of Commerce at first approved the leading British merchants of that port, but the Japanese opposed this on the ground that if foreign capital is required for this railway, the preference must be given to the Japanese.

Mr. Hioki's Position.

Mr. Hioki, the Japanese Minister to Peking, was intending to return home on furlough to recuperate after the injuries sustained in a riding accident, but as there are many questions still pending as well as new negotiations going on he can not be relieved from his post for the present. As to the rumours that he will be removed from Peking, it is under stood says the National Review, that the Japanese Government could not but admire his efforts during the recent Sino-Japanese negotiations, and accordingly his removal from the present position would be impossible. However, in the gradual change of the Sino-Japanese relations in the future, with the need of despatching a new Minister to Peking, nothing is yet decided, therefore there is no truth in the wild rumours about the Minister's position.

NOTICE.

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Call in and we will gladly demonstrate it to you.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
MOUTRIE'S.

TURNING POINT OF THE WAR.

Within The Next Few Weeks says Mr. Belloc.

At the invitation of the London County Council a large number of school teachers attended the Kingsway Hall to hear Mr. Hilaire Belloc speak on the war. After expressing the opinion that the great blunder made by Von Kluck in front of Paris saved Europe, "I want you to remember," said Mr. Belloc, "that within the next few weeks you are certain to have the turning point of the war. It does not mean victory, but that the enemy will be getting further away from an inconclusive peace. You will get the offensive, and not on one point, but on many; and for some days you will not know where the war is being fought. It is showing itself on the German lines. If it succeeds it will be shown by the Germans either shortening their line, or they will hang on too long and it will break. Alternatively it may not succeed, and the test will be that after the expenditure of this mass of accumulated ammunition and after an appalling casualty list the German line remains still unbroken. In this latter alternative our decision to continue must remain. It will be a very critical turning point in the war. If the German line has to retire then you have the war not ended, but decided."

Why, asked the lecturer, could we be certain of the decision if the German line retired? Because they would not be allowed to retire at their ease, but be pressed by a force 50 per cent. stronger than their own, and political reasons would weigh as to the choice of their route, for Prussia must be saved and German soil protected from invasion until the last.

"SUBMARINE DRILL" ON LINERS.

Useful Experiment When in the War Zone.

"Submarine drill" is the latest diversion for ocean passengers. The lead in this interesting and very practical innovation has been taken by the Pacific Line, the Orix, which recently arrived at Liverpool being the first big liner on which systematic instruction has been given the passengers on the method of leaving the ship in case of attack by a submarine.

It happened that in the Irish Sea a submarine was sighted, but the ship escaped attack. There were three hundred passengers on board, and Commander Cummings, in view of the fact that his ship at the end of her long voyage from the Pacific had to pass through the "war zone," decided that a rehearsal of the measures to be taken in case the worst came to the worst would be a useful way of passing part of the time.

Fine Weather and Calm Sea. Fine weather and a calm sea favoured the idea, and it was taken up with enthusiasm by the passengers. The performance, complete in every detail, apart from the boats being actually lowered into the water, proved a great success.

ITALY'S RED CROSS.

Influence of English Methods on Nursing Work.

Interesting particulars relative to the development and organization of Red Cross work in Italy are given in the current issue of the Nursing Mirror.

"A few years ago," the journal states, "the Italian women were supremely ignorant of even the rudiments of hygiene and surgical cleanliness. Moreover, although the Red Cross existed, the actual nursing connected with it was confined to mere orderlies, the nuns in the hospitals and convents, and a few nurses who had been taught in private clinics."

"Now, however, things are very different. Queen Elena, who is head of the Red Cross Service, recognised at the time of the Messina earthquake the need of women who had been disciplined and instructed in the rendering of first aid.

"The result was that the Queen caused to be instituted schools and classes for the training of women in Red Cross work, and already there are nearly 5,000 voluntary helpers, who have attended for training at various hospitals.

"The Italians are no longer strangers to the English methods of nursing. The large hospital in Rome known as the Regina Elena has an English matron—Miss V. A. Snell—and English sisters; and over the hospital in Florence, which is also named after the Italian Queen, and is connected with the large institution of Santa Maria Nuova, another English matron, Miss A.E. Hogg, presides.

"The former has now been established long enough for many of the Italian probationers trained there to have begun to disseminate elsewhere the knowledge thus acquired, with probably the happiest results.

Lifebelts were served out and instructions given as to how they were to be worn—a revelation to most of the people, who had never troubled to initiate themselves into this very important duty—and generally what was the best thing to be done in case of emergency.

Then all the lifebelts were swung out and lowered to the level of the saloon deck, the passengers being lined up in orderly groups and shown just how everything should be done in the "perfect wreck."

Submarine Sighted. More than once the drill was repeated until when the danger zone was reached on Sunday everybody was drill-perfect. Then it was that the passengers realised how useful as well as entertaining had been their pastime on the voyage, for a submarine was sighted, and in real earnest this time they were called upon to don the lifebelts and stand by the boats already slung out. There was no excitement and everybody did his drill in record time.

Happy the Orix, which shook the submarine off, and arrived at Liverpool safely, when the passengers formally thanked Commander Cummings for his foresight.

Prepaid Advertisements

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FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—FOUR ROOMED FLATS in Hanoi Road, Kowloon, and May Road, Hongkong, with possession on 1st September next, English Baths and Kitchen ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light, First Class Modern Apartments throughout, including Water Carriage Syt m.

"PENYRHEW" Minden Row, Kowloon, 6 Roomed house with Tennis Court.

2 Minden Villas, Kowloon, 5-Roomed House with Tennis Court.

Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace, and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A Flat in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Large Furnished Room, with or without board. Apply 11 Hankow Road, Kowloon.

TO LET.—One room, bath-room attached. On first level, furnished with or without board. Electric light and telephone. Apply "A.B.C." c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

TO LET.—From 1st September next, desirable six and eight roomed Residences in Broadwood and Wong nei Chong Road, the latter commanding a fine view of the Race Course. For terms and particulars apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Houses in Lyceum Villas and Torres Buildings ready for occupation from the 1st August next. Apply to: SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUROTOR.

TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street; also Large Godown on Water Front, East Point. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A Shift Engineer (Marine Engineer Preferred) is required at the Electric Company's Generating Station. No objection to married men. First application, in writing, accompanied by details of experience and ratings, to Station Superintendent, Generating Station, Wanchai.

WANTED.—In September, a furnished or unfurnished House on the Peak, for a year or longer.—F. C. JENKIN, Prince's Buildings.

WANTED.—A Microscope in good order. Must have fine and coarse adjustment, low and high power and oil immersion lenses, Abbe condenser, etc. State particulars and lowest cash price first letter. Address MICROSCOPE, c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

TO LET.—Queen's Building. The South-West portion of the first floor, including Treasury on Ground floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank. Godown, No. 9, Ice House Street.

Offices facing the Harbour between The Hongkong Club and Post Office.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—"La Hacienda" E. No. 74 Mount Kellett Road. Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road. Godowns, New Praya, Kennedy Town.

Godowns, at Wanchai Road, 58 The Peak, "The Retreat," 21 Wongneichong Road.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—The whole or part of Shop in Chater Road. Apply CLARK & Co., Opticians.

MILITARY DISCIPLINE.

Effects of Army Training on the Young Volunteer.

Military training has its effect on the mind as well as on the body. When the young soldier returns home for his week-end leave not only is he fitter in body, but there is a distinct change for the better in his outlook on life. No longer is he the irresponsible boy with little in life to think about beyond tennis and fancy socks; he is a man with a healthier and a more disciplined mind. His few weeks of soldier life have already wrought a decided change in his general demeanour towards his fellow beings.

When the day to disarm at length arrives these men will find themselves better equipped for life in times of peace with the disciplined mind and body which their training in the Army will have given them.

"I wouldn't go back to 'pen-pushing' for anything," is the typical remark of the former clerk now in khaki. He dislikes military life the first week or so. The food, he says, is not as nice as at home. He dislikes being ordered about by his N.C.O. But he soon "shakes down." He begins to feel fit; he revels in the open-air life; and finally grows to like it to such an extent that when he looks back on the days of his civilian life it seems to him like a nightmare.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

Hency Garrow, Calcutta. Honasoo '33 and 24 Connaught Road, Singapore.

Kang Chor o/o Electric Light, Macao.

Kwonghiplong, Heli.

Kwongmowhan, Kuala Lumpur.

Limkuiwai 11 Bontam Street, Tapah.

Namshan, London.

Skinner, London.

J. M. BECK, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1915.

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Chinguan, Amoy.

Hocktalhin, Amoy.

Jenruen, Shanghai.

Jieyuanheng, 37 West of Kannodo, Shanghai.

Kwanglangang, Shanghai.

Martin Hotels, Calamba Per Manila.

Mante, Shanghai.

Naglanke Bonham Strand West, Swatow.

Poonlong Gubilit Street, Shanghai.

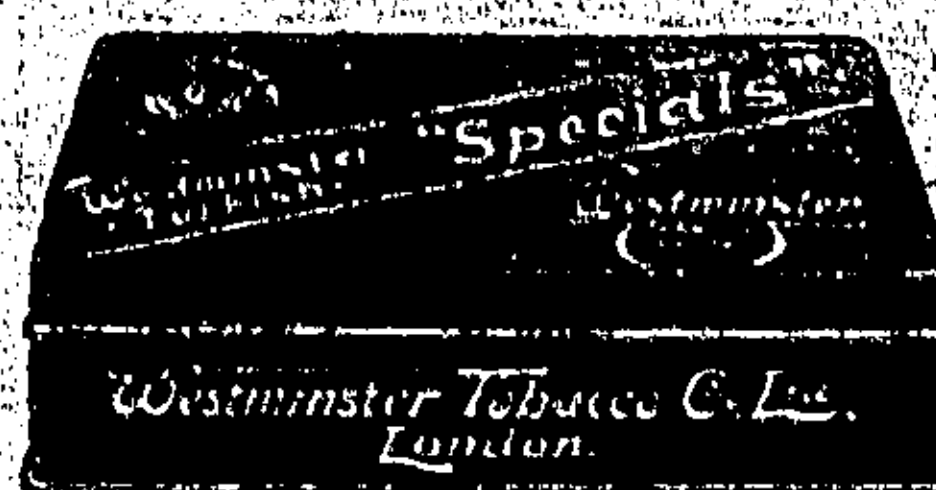
Shinchungsan, Hankow.

E. BLAOK, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1915.

If you have lost your appetite or are of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICES.



WESTMINSTER "SPECIALS."

A supply has just arrived in the Colony ex s.s. "BENALDER."

THEY ARE SOLD BY ALL TOBACCONISTS.

\$1.25 a tin of 50 Cigarettes.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED SOME

DAINTY STYLES

IN

VOILE

BLOUSES

AS ILLUSTRATED \$6.50

A LARGE SELECTION

[From \$4.00 to \$10.00 each]

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

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THE EXILE GARAGE.

33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD,

Where You will get Expert Service and every Satisfaction

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

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"INDUCTIVE COURSE IN CANTONESE."

By ROY. T. COWLES.

Features:—Copious explanations and grammatical notes. Helps to learning the characters. A wealth of material for reading in character also given in the Standard Romanized, with English translation and Notes.

BOOK NOW READY.

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This volume deals with the beginning. Contains introductory matter and exercises, followed by Elementary Lessons leading over a considerable range of conversational language. 200 pages.

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is what we do, and when you buy the product of our presses, you also get the benefit of a carefully trained organisation of experienced men who know printing from every angle.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,

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N. LAZARUS & Co.

QUALIFIED OPTICIANS,

HAVE REMOVED TO

28, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL

(late occupied by W. POWELL, Ltd.)

ALWAYS ASK FOR WATSON'S CELEBRATED



WHISKY BRANDY SHERRY PORT

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.
HONGKONG.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—
Daily issue—\$36 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamceen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1915.

THE FLOODS—AND AFTER.

The floods on the Kwangtung river have come, and (it may almost be said) have gone; but their work unhappily lives after them. At a low reckoning, at least ten thousand persons have met their death, either from drowning or from the results of the blazing petroleum that was carried along on the water; untold thousands are homeless and in various stages of starvation; and thousands more have lost their household goods, personal belongings and means of livelihood. In addition, many individual Europeans have suffered in health and in pocket, while a number of business houses have sustained serious loss in damage to stock and premises. Finally—and it is with the greatest reluctance that we draw special attention to the fact—Hongkong, both Chinese and foreign, has had to come to the aid of the inhabitants of the flooded districts financially, because the native government is not in a position to cope with anything like a tenth part of the distress that has been occasioned. This may seem a wantonly ungenerous thing to say, but it is with an eye to future eventualities that we speak. Of course the warm-hearted people of this Colony, who have so readily set other matters aside in order to be free to concentrate their attention on the position of their less fortunate neighbours, do not grudge the relief which they have been able to bestow, and would bestow it again to-morrow if it were needed. But that is hardly the point.

What Hongkong has a right to ask, in view of all the circumstances—and particularly of that side of things which relates to the interests of Britishers whose business lies in South China—is: What steps does the Government of Kwangtung propose to take to avoid a recurrence of the present disaster? For as many years as Hongkong has existed as a British colony there has been vague talk of strengthening and heightening the embankments in such a manner as to guard against wholesale destruction of human life and of property. But has anything of a lasting nature been done? Money has been voted, and even provided, for the work; but those responsible have found other uses for it. If South China were a British Colony, or if the Imperial Government had any right to a voice in its affairs, this could not have happened. But Britain has no voice; has no more right, legally, to demand that China shall dyke her rivers than any one of our readers has to tell us what form of printing machines we shall use. Something, though very little at best, can possibly be done by representations from the British Minister as to the need for safe-guarding our factories in the neighbourhood; but half measures or crumb-fitting measures are of no use. Something final is needed.

Failing the Government, we look to the merchants; those of Hongkong as well as of Canton. All our readers are well aware that the case is one of pressure required; that nothing else will do. The Chinese Government will receive urbanely any suggestions offered by a foreign power, will make bland promises by the score—and will proceed to do nothing. Past experience over commercial treaties has long ago taught the world this. But will it not listen to its merchants? These are the people who hold the purse and who, since they pay the piper, have some right to call the tune. They have it in their power to insist that justice shall be done, without further delay, and that the lives of thousands, and the property of tens of thousands, of persons shall not be sacrificed for the mere convenience of rapacious officials who cannot be trusted with the country's finances. The influential Hongkong Chinese must be perfectly well aware that so long as they choose to go on paying, the Government, whether of Peking or of Kwangtung, will do nothing. Then is it not time that they and their friends in Canton exercised a little friendly coercion?

Loyal Shanghai Britishers.

The British element in Shanghai has, since the outbreak of war, given very satisfactory proofs of its abiding loyalty to the Empire and has, in a score of directions, set a very salutary example before Hongkong. The annual meeting of the Settlement's branch of the China Association, reported in our issue of yesterday, is of itself sufficient to show the loyal trend of sentiment in the north. Shanghai has sent home over two hundred men for the front, and is prepared to send more—and it has made a magnificent stand (is still making it, in fact) against trading with the enemy in China. The wires this week from our own correspondent up there show how resolute is the local feeling in this respect, and we welcome the statement that the Britishers are doing all in their power to combat any vacillating on the part of the Government at Home where the possible issue of "special licences" is concerned. If Hongkong would pattern itself a little more on the northern city, life in it might be a little more endurable.

The Dominions and the Mother Country.

Mr. Steel-Maitland's assertion in the House yesterday as to the Imperial Government's taking the Dominion Ministers into its entire confidence will give satisfaction both at home and in the Colonies. If there were no other reason for this than that Australasia, Canada and South Africa have given their money and their best blood for the preservation of the Empire, that reason would be universally judged to be ample. But there is more than this to be said. The discussions in the Cabinet at Home have always more or less lacked the backbone that can be supplied by the commercial element; and the men who are handling the affairs of the great Dominions are almost invariably business men. The munitions problem showed us all how great was the need for the advice of practical, hard-headed people who were not likely to be led astray by sentimental considerations, and that need is going to assert itself still more when Germany is beaten and the question of a settlement of affairs arises. It was doubly, then, the duty of the Imperial Government to call in the aid of the political leaders of the younger countries and we feel sure that it is a step which no one will regret; nay, one by which the whole Empire will profit.

Thomas Hardy.

Our issue of yesterday contained an interesting little paragraph relative to Thomas Hardy, re-printed from the *Pall Mall Gazette*. It seems that he has now stuck to his Wessex home, for thirty years without a break, partly because "he has a theory that his continued success as a writer depends largely upon maintaining the conditions of life under which he first made his mark." No British novelist has been able to imitate Hardy in sticking, year after year to the same class of theme without tiring himself and his readers. In a smaller degree it is possible that Arnold Bennett may in course of time do the same and Edon Philpotts likewise; but already both of these have been content—perhaps glad—to vary their subject from time to time by side excursions into other forms of life and other geographical directions than those over which they made their names. Even Scott, in half a dozen or more cases, abandoned the fruitful field he had discovered in his own country for the sake of new pastures, while Kipling, who made his reputation in connection with India, seems to have abandoned the thought of writing any more about it. Hardy, on the other hand, loyally refuses to dream of admitting the possibility of Wessex being "played out"—and it is safe betting that if he produced another Dorsetshire novel to-morrow, his millions of readers would find as much in it to cherish and to make them think as there was in the Wessex novels of thirty or twenty years ago. May he live to give us yet more.

DAY BY DAY.

THE FRIENDS THOU HAST AND THEIR ADOPTION TRIED.
GRAPPLE THEM TO THY SOUL WITH HOOPS OF STEEL—Shakespeare.

The Weather.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 84; sunshine.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 78; sunshine.

Count the Columns.
Yesterday the *Telegraph* published 351 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 344 published.

The Mails.
Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. "Atlantique."
Australian Mail.—Closed per s.s. "Empire" to-day at 11 a.m.
French Mail.—Closes per s.s. "Atlantique" to-morrow at noon.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. "Anhui" to-morrow at 3 p.m.

Up to the Minute—Share Market News.

Closing prices:—
Hongkong and Shanghai Banks.—\$817½, sales.
Canton Insurances.—\$372½, buyers.

North China Insurances Tls. 180, buyers.

Douglas's—\$55, buyers.

Unions.—\$920, buyers.

China Firms.—\$152½, buyers.

Indo-Chinas \$140, buyers.

Hongkong and W'pos D. Co. Ltd.—\$76½, buyers.

China and Manila.—\$5, 40 cents buyers x the return of \$4.50 per share.

Shell Transport 88½, buyers.

China Sugars.—\$127, buyers.

Luzons.—\$44½, buyers.

Shanghai Cottons in S'hai—Tls. 99, buyers.

Hongkong and K. W. and G. Co. Ltd. \$74½, buyers.

Ewo's.—Tls. 175, buyers.

Langkats.—Tls. 58½, buyers.

Shanghai and Hongkong W. Co. Ltd. Tls. 92.

Kung Yik, Tls. 14 80, buyers.

Hongkong Tramways.—\$5, buyers.

The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1s 9 1/16d.

To-day's Anniversary.
To-day is the 76th anniversary of the entry of the British into Ghuznee.

School Vacation.
Queen's College broke up yesterday for its seven week's summer vacation.

Adjudged.
In the Summary Court, this morning, A. G. Hussein and Fook Sing for the sum of \$25.70. The case was adjourned.

Benefit Concert.
Our readers are reminded of the Concert to be held to-night at the Victoria Theatre on behalf of the sufferers by the Kwangtung floods.

Admitted the Debt.
Tong Lung and Melos Levy in the Summary Court, this morning for the sum of \$54.39. Defendant admitted the debt and the case was referred to Chambers for discussion as to payment, Mr. Russ appearing for the plaintiff.

Rule of the Road.
At the Marine Court, this morning, before Commander Beck R. N., Yeung Ynn, the master of the steam-launch Hanglee, was fined \$30 for failing to observe the rule of the road in the Harbour at 7.50 p.m. on the 20th inst.

LEGAL TIT-BITS.

In the Summary Court this morning:—

Mr. Shenton:—I understand this is the last adjournment my Lord; it has been adjourned for six months (laughter).

Mr. Russ:—Yes, we will go on with the case as soon as the defendant comes back (laughter).

Soon Answered.
Mr. Dixon:—I cannot take it this morning; I don't even know what the defence is.

Mr. Russ:—There is no defence (laughter).

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

AN INTERESTING BUDGET.

The Discussion in the Commons.

Yesterday's slackness of wires was amply atoned for during the night by a rush of quite interesting stuff. Nearly every facet of the war situation receives at least some little attention. It is a good thing for the sanity of the human race that events have come gradually upon us, twelve months ago such a sheaf of wires as we are able to lay before our readers to-day would have convinced them that the end of the world was indeed coming. For those telegrams record wholesale slaughter on the Russian, Italian and French fronts, mysterious fires on United States warships, significant German naval movements, strikes and bloodshed in America—and another Washington Note to Berlin! Incidentally they give details of a debate in the Commons that is of peculiar interest to us dwellers overseas.

Bravo the Colonies!

From the debate above-mentioned, the point that stands out in the strongest relief is the increasing respect for, and confidence in, the Colonies, entertained by the Imperial Government. Stress is laid on the voluntary armed help that these have received from their civilian people, and it is evident that there is a growing tendency on the part of the folk at Home to look upon these Colonies as not at all unable to take their own part in any local rough-and-tumble. In Uganda, says Mr. Bonar Law, "the Colonists not only volunteered but were a class whose services happened to be specially valuable." Similarly, the Under Secretary of State, Mr. Steel Maitland, "heartily concurred in the praise of the promptitude of the British at Singapore, and assured the House that the Government was mindful of the brave deeds of those in Singapore and the other Colonies." Again, in Togoland, Mr. Bonar Law "instanced the fact that ninety-five per cent. of unofficial Europeans took up arms." Not a bad little record for people alleged to be keen to throw off the tyrannical yoke of the King Emperor!

Bad Times for Austria.

The Italian success round about Gorizia is, so Reuters reminds us, of more importance than might at first be gathered from the communique, and is apt to be overlooked on account of the focussing of the world's attention on Warsaw. Later Austrian admissions show how desperately the enemy must be suffering, and how really hopeless is his position. The time is assuredly coming when Cadorna's movements in this region and his careful "clearing up" before proceeding to Trieste will be written down as a triumph of strategy. The Vienna Government must feel that its hands are rather full just now; too full, in fact, for it to be able much longer to aid the Germans in their dramatic performances on the Warsaw front.

The Russians.

Talking about the Warsaw front, the need for sifting news from that quarter becomes increasingly great. Even the Germans say little that can be construed as confirmation of their Kaiser's wild boast of a few days ago; indeed their latest communique "only claims a slight advance," and owns that the Russians "are making important counter attacks. Of course, even where the fighting concerns only a small front, it is difficult for us out here to get, for some time, any connected picture; and, in the present case, wherein the battle line stretches for somewhere about a thousand miles, the matter is a hopeless puzzle. The only definite fact that it seems possible to extract from the conflicting and overlapping accounts is that, whatever else is happening, the Germans are not getting the easy time that some of our own pessimists prophesied for them.

THE TIME WASTE OF STRIKES.

Here is a summary of the figures of the Board of Trade for the ten years 1890-1908 showing the amount of waste that is occasioned by strikes.

Trade Disputes in the United Kingdom.

Period.	No. of disputes in each period.	No. of work-people affected by the disputes including workers directly and indirectly affected.	Aggregate duration of all disputes in each period. millions of days.
1890-1903	2838	922,000	15.6
1904-1908	2199	841,000	20.0
1899-1908	5037	1,763,000	35.6
Yearly averages based on the above facts.			
1899-1903	568	184,000	3.1
1904-1908	440	168,000	4.0
1899-1903	504	178,000	3.5

We see therefore that 504 strikes occurred each year affecting 178,000 people, causing a loss of 3,500,000 working days to the nation.

Each of these 178,000 people lost 20 days of work per year which on the basis of an average of 5/- per day represents a loss in wages of £875,000.

This loss of wages to the workers does not represent all the loss which the nation sustains.

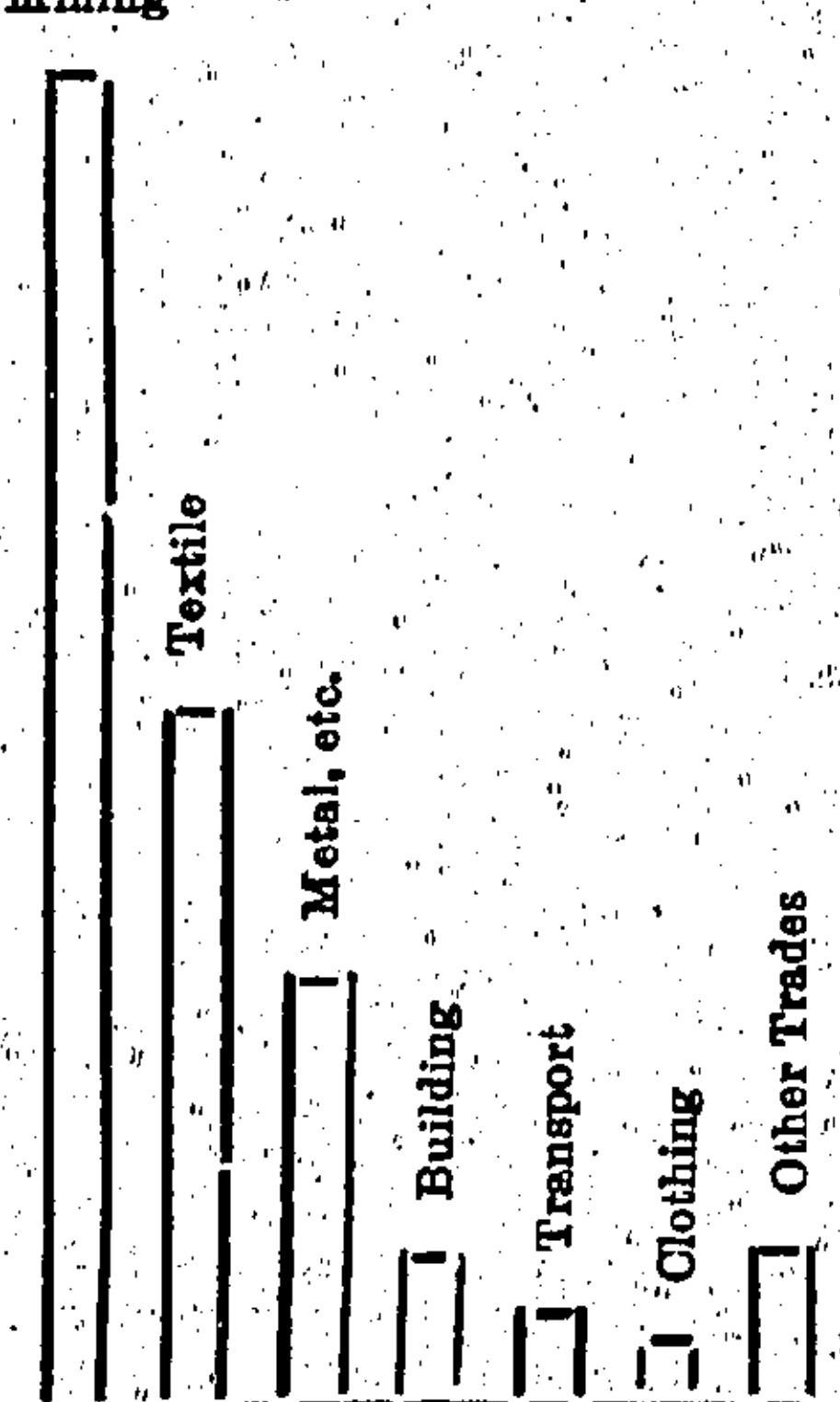
Industries are dislocated and the loss of spending power means loss of trade in many other directions and this loss cannot be ascertained.

Further loss accrues to manufacturers who fail to complete contracts where opportunities for new trade are lost to foreign competitors.

Figures dealing with the Trades whose workpeople have been most numerously affected during period 1899-1905 are as follows:

Groups of Trades.	No. of Work-people affected. Thousands.	Percentage of workpeople affected in each group of Trades. per cent.
1. Mining and Quarrying	821	46.8
2. Textile	413	23.4
3. Metal, Engineering and Shipbuilding	256	14.5
4. Building	89	5.0
5. Transport (Dock Labour, Railway men etc.)	81	3.5
6. Clothing	44	2.5
7. Miscellaneous (including employees of Public Authorities	79	4.5
Total of all trades	1763	100.0

The following diagram illustrates the figures.



Taking the four leading trade groups, the number of workpeople affected by trade disputes, compared with the total number of persons employed, gives the following results:

Groups of Trades	Percentage affected by Trade disputes.	Percentage not affected by trade disputes.	Total working population in each Trade Group.
1 Textile	11.0	89.0	100.0
2 Mining and Quarrying	9.0	91.0	100.0
3 Metal Engine rings and Shipbuilding	4.2	95.8	100.0
4 Building	0.3	99.7	100.0

The following diagram illustrates the figures.



WAR TELEGRAMS.

Continued from page 1.

"AN UNFRIENDLY ACT!"

July 22, 1.35 a.m.
According to a message from Washington, the United States has decided to inform Germany that further loss of American lives through German submarines will be regarded as an unfriendly act. The Note tells Germany that it is incumbent on her to make her submarines conform to international law, insists upon reparation for the loss of American lives on the Lusitania, and rejects the German proposals to give American vessels immunity when not carrying contraband or to transfer four belligerent vessels to American registry for the trans-Atlantic traffic. It is expected that the Note will be sent to Berlin on Friday.

ITALIAN COMMUNIQUE.

THE ISONZO BATTLE.

July 22, 4.25 a.m.
A communique published in Rome states that the battle in the Isonzo region continues to be most intense. The Italians advanced at Plava and captured part of the line on the heights commanding Goritz and the Isonzo bridges from the right bank. They also expelled the enemy from a number of trenches on the Ovaro plateau, after desperate fighting which continued day and night, capturing Maximas, rifles, munition, and many more prisoners. The total number of prisoners taken by the Italians during the last three days' fighting is 3,478 and prisoners state that the Austrian losses most grave.

RUSSIAN COMMUNIQUE.

DIRECTION OF THE FIGHTING.

July 22, 4.30 a.m.
A Petrograd communique records heavy fighting along the whole front on Tuesday, the Russians repelling the German attacks and at some points attacking successfully. The communique says that the northern fighting is centred west of Mitau. Further south, the enemy has bombarded Ostrolenka and has attacked a Russian bridgehead on the Narow. The Russians on the right bank of that river attacked and drove back the enemy. The enemy's offensive in the Lublin direction has been arrested on the Hodel-Piasoy front. A desperate battle on both banks of the Viespr lasted till late at night, the Germans being driven back with heavy loss. The Russians also furiously attacked the enemy who had crossed the Bug river in the Skol region and took one thousand prisoners.

AUSTRIAN PRISONERS.

July 21, 5.45 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Udine reports that over two thousand Austrian prisoners have already arrived there. They have been submitted to the most minute medical examination and disinfection, while some have been placed in quarantine in order to prevent the introduction of epidemics—especially cholera which is now raging in Austria.

BRITAIN AND THE MOSLEMS.

July 21, 11.00 p.m.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith, replying to Sir John Rees, said that the Government's pledge that, so long as pilgrims were not seriously interfered with, no hostile action would be taken against Port Jeddah or the holy places in Arabia or Mesopotamia, had been made widely known in Africa, Arabia, Persia and India. The pledge had been welcomed throughout India as evidence of the solicitude of the Government for the welfare of the Moslem subjects of His Majesty.

BULLETS OF BURNING SULPHUR.

The Enemy's Progress in Savagery.

During the four days previous to Monday, the 17th inst., the inactivity along our front has been broken only by fighting on a minor scale, which has not affected the situation in any way, reads an "Eye-witness" story in the Daily News of June 10.

On the early morning of Thursday, the 3rd, the enemy fired a couple of mines in front of Quinchy, on the Bethune-La Bassée road. One charge was entirely ineffective, and did no harm whatever to our defenses or troops; the other blew up about 30 yards of one of our trenches, and inflicted a few casualties. It was a sporadic effort on the part of the Germans, not followed up by any infantry attack, and the damage done to our defenses was soon repaired. During the day our anti-aircraft guns scored a hit on a hostile aeroplane, which came down close behind the German front line.

That night, on the section of front gained by us by the operation which started on May 13, in the neighbourhood of Givenchy, we attacked and captured some 200 yards length of the German first line, taking 48 prisoners. At dawn on Friday morning the enemy counter-attacked in force, and our infantry withdrew to its original line. The prisoners were mostly men who had recently come up to join the 56th Regiment, and were not of high class. Ruins of Hooze Chateau. In the Ypres region there was also fighting during the night

round Hooze, where we regained and held some of the outbuildings of the Chateau. The Chateau itself, which now consists merely of heaps of bricks, remains in the hands of the Germans. The scale of the action of the last few days round Hooze has been much exaggerated in the German reports, for comparatively few men have been engaged on either side.

Friday was a quiet day all along our front. Saturday was marked by the explosion by us of a mine under the German line facing Ploegsteert Wood. Both front and rear parapets of the trench were blown into a shapeless mass, but the extent of the losses caused is not known. The Germans, with the unreasonable desire for immediate and local retaliation which they so often show, then indulged in a pointless shelling of our defenses and the wood. From this it may be gathered that the explosion of the mine did more damage than could be seen.

Sunday was again a quiet day all along our line. During these four days the weather has been fine and hot, with a variable breeze.

Incendiary Bullets. A proposal of the incident, already reported, which occurred on May 10, of the clothes of two British soldiers lying between the lines having been set alight by rifle fire, according to an unconfirmed report, the Germans near Souchez are now using incendiary rifle ammunition.

The bullets are said to be filled with sulphur, which ignites on discharge and continues to burn during flight, thus increasing the severity of any wound caused.

TELEGRAMS.

U.S.A. LABOUR TROUBLES.

STANDARD OIL PREMISES ATTACKED.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph")
London, Received July 22.
Reuter's correspondent at New York says that 5,000 strikers attacked the Standard Oil plant at Bayonne, New Jersey. The guards fired their revolvers dispersing the rioters, but the latter returned. The position is serious, already fifty have been injured including the police.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE AMERICAN STRIKE.

ARE GERMANS RESPONSIBLE?

London, Received, July 22.
According to Reuter's correspondent in New York, contrary to the statements of the agitators, the machinists in the Bridgeport arms factories had not struck work yesterday, and it is reported that their demands have been granted. It is also stated that the wide-spread reports of German influences being at work to delay contracts has made the workmen hesitate.

A later message from New York says that a considerable number of machinists in the munition factories at Bridgeport, Connecticut, struck work. Some disorders were promptly quelled by the police.

The newspapers in New York urge the necessity for an official investigation as to the charges that agents of foreign governments are responsible for the trouble. The Labour leaders predict a general strike with a view to crippling the factories engaged in the execution of foreign orders, but the employers state they have the situation well in hand and that there has been no large defection of skilled workers.

MYSTERIOUS FIRES.

U.S. SUPER-DREADNOUGHT DAMAGED.

London, Received July 22.
Reuter's correspondent in New York reports that a mysterious fire has considerably damaged the super-dreadnought Oklahoma, now being completed at New York. The contractors are convinced that the fire was the work of an incendiary. There were also fires last week on board the battleships Alabama and New Jersey, docked respectively at New York and Boston.

THE BENALLA.

HELP ARRIVES.

London, Received July 23.
It is reported officially that the s.s. Otaki reached the burning emigrant ship Benalla at six in morning.

THE COAL STRIKE.

MINERS RESUMING.

London, Received July 23.
The miners are resuming. It is probable the men will give up their August holidays in order to make up the time lost. Mr. Asquith, in the House of Commons, paid a tribute to the public-spirited action of the coal owners in placing themselves unreservedly in the hands of the Government, and so rendering an immediate settlement possible (cheers).

Roughly the new mining settlement is equivalent to an advance of five per cent. on wages. The agreement is almost identical with that recently made in the English mining area, but the Welsh agreement includes all the surface workers.

Mr. Lloyd George has settled the strike of the South Wales miners, who have now resumed work.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Some of Our

By-products and Specialities.

CORNER BEEF, CORNER PORK,
VARIETY OF SAUSAGES,
PRESSED BEEF, COOKED HAM,
DRIPPING, LARD,
CORNER TONGUES, SMOKED TONGUES,
PORK PIES, &C., &C.

WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED FOR QUALITY.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

DESTRUCTION OF SONG BIRDS.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

Sir:—As a constant reader of the Daily Press, allow me to congratulate the Telegraph on being so wide-awake as is evidenced in two of its leaderettes of yesterday. Your journal is undoubtedly doing a public service when it—

1. Opens the eyes of the Sanitary authorities to the dangers of the possible importation of tainted meat from neighbouring places;
2. Invites attention to the wanton destruction of song birds in the Colony.

The first danger is self-evident. The Telegraph has not over stated the fact when it mentions that carcasses of pigs have been fished up from the river in Canton and retailed for human consumption. I know it for a fact that people in Shamen can beat out the Telegraph's statement.

As to the destruction of birds on the higher level, no condemnation is strong enough of the cowardly so-called sport indulged in by a certain tribe of the Young China type. It was once the wonted delight of residents in the district you allude to, to enjoy the song of birds in the small hours of the morning.

When the Chinese invasion of the upper levels was brought about much of the aesthetic beauty of the hill residences was robbed by the inartistic buildings with their high rubble boundary walls and cemented pavements which replaced the pretty bungalows with their boulder-lined pathways and fern-clad fringes of primeval simplicity. Not satisfied with their unsightly solid structures of brick and mortar, the owners thereof have taken into their heads to further rob Nature of its beauties by arming a gang of youths with air guns who are slowly but surely depriving the locality of the all too few members of the Island's feathered inhabitants.

There is an Order-in-Council which supplies the police with ready means to put a stop to the reprehensible practice of destroying singing birds especially during the "close season." It is hopeless to try and revive the defunct S.P.O.A. to a sense of its duty. The members of the Police Reserve may usefully help the Force by reporting all cases of bird-killing such as those complained of with the view of the offenders being prosecuted.

Yours,

BUL BUL.

QUESTION SETTLED.

Lawyers on Instalments.

Tak Kee sued Mr. and Mrs. Loureiro in the Summary Court, this morning, before Mr. Justice Hazeland, for the sum of \$51.25. Mr. Haywood, of (Mr. L. D'Almeida) appeared for the defendant, and consented to judgment, saying he would pay \$5. per month.

Mr. Faithfull, for the plaintiff, said \$10 had been promised. Finally Mr. Haywood consented to pay \$10, and judgment was given accordingly.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Hongkong Police Reserve orders issued to-day by Mr. F.O. Jenkin, D.S.P. Reserve, state.

N. C. Officers Parade. All N. C. Officers will parade under the D. S. P. at Central Police Station, on Tuesday next, July, 27th at 6.00 p.m.

Combined Parade. All ranks (except Recruits) will parade in uniform and with rifles on Friday, July 30th. This date must be kept clear of other engagements.

The Chinese and Portuguese Companies will parade at Central Station at 5.40 p.m. sharp and draw rifles. The British Company will parade at Volunteer Headquarters at 8.00 p.m. sharp.

Recruits. Parades for next week will be the same as for this week-Friday excepted.

Police Canteen. Under no circumstances must any Constable of any Company enter the Canteen reserved for Inspectors and Sergeants. In the same way, Inspectors and Sergeants have no right in the Canteen reserved for Constables.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

July	1	...	Tons	253
"	2	...	"	265
"	3	...	"	235
"	4	...	"	248
"	5	...	"	249
"	6	...	"	280
"	7	...	"	250
"	8	...	"	258
"	9	...	"	226
"	10	...	"	228
"	11	...	"	238
"	12	...	"	230
"	13	...	"	240
"	14	...	"	222
"	15	...	"	249
"	16	...	"	258
"	17	...	"	275
"	18	...	"	275
"	19	...	"	247
"	20	...	"	262
"	21	...	"	235
"	22	...	"	251

Total to 22nd inst. 5719.29

Daily average 262.69

Have Hope

Neuralgia can be cured! Those darting, agonizing pains can be stopped! Restful sleep and pleasant days may be yours! You can get relief NOW—this very day and hour—by the use of LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. The marvellous efficacy of this wonderful remedy is almost beyond belief. Yet its power over pain, Rheumatic Pains and all kinds of pain, is more than a matter of belief—it is a glorious FACT, a reality, a proven OVERTAINING. Countless thousands know it to be true.

Sold at 1s. 6d. per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong:

Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

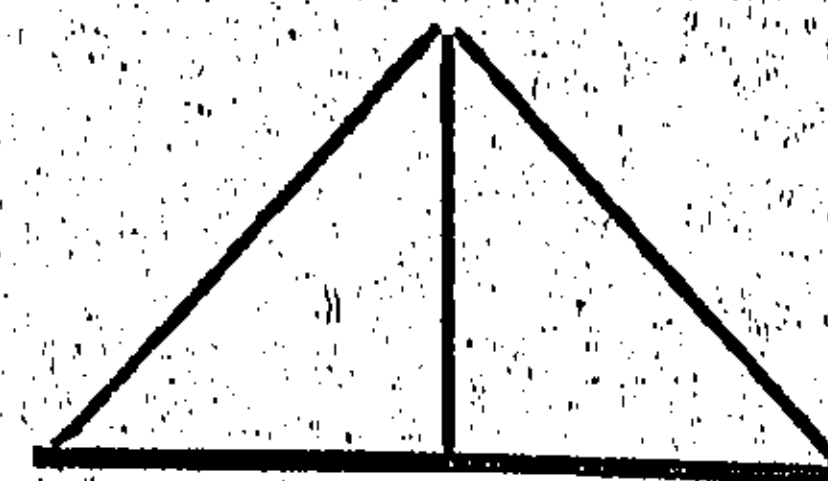
TO-DAY'S

ADVERTISEMENT.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

FLOOD RELIEF.

Grand entertainment in St. John's Hall, Bonham Road (opposite the University) on Monday and Tuesday evenings, July 26 and 27th, at 8 p.m. Latest cinematograph films, and items by eminent artists. Refreshments & during interval. Tickets 2s and 1s, to be obtained at Messrs. A. Tack, Des Voeux Road.



PYRAMID HANDKERCHIEFS

FOR THE MAN OF TASTE

SMART DESIGNS IN WHITE and COLOURS.
NOW SHOWING AT

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MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

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WM. POWELL, LTD.

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In a large variety of Designs and Colourings including Black and White.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS HOSIERS.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

The French Jewellery House.

Grand Assortment in

WRIST WATCHES.

PRICES RIGHT.

As DIAMOND MERCHANTS we are LEADING in the East.

COLLARD & COLLARD'S

RENOVED PIANOS

BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT

Eight of which have been supplied to the
S.S. "AQUITANIA."

(BRITAIN'S LARGEST LINE).

NEW MODELS JUST ARRIVED.

ANDERSON MUSIC Co., Ltd.

6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322.

EASILY PROVED.

To Try

KING GEORGE IV WHISKY.

ONCE is all that is needed to ensure its continuance—that is a certainty.

Connoisseurs Proclaim it.

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NOTCH OF SCOTCH

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DISTILLER'S CO.,
LIMITED.

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TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
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ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	1st Aug.	25th Aug.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

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Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Sangola," tons 5,182, Capt. Milne, R.N.R. will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe & Moji on the 23rd July.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, July 7, 1915.

Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST
RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION CO., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.
FRIDAY, 23rd JULY.

10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

SATURDAY, 24th JULY.

8.00 a.m. Honam. | 8.00 a.m. Heungshan.
10.00 p.m. Heungshan. | 5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night Steamer 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui Tai. Tons 1651. | s.s. Tai Shan. Tons 1651.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 25th JULY.

The Company's Steamship TAISHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sainam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 9 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 4.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),
Opposite the Blake Pier.

SHIPPING

IPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Kashima Maru Capt. Yagi T. 20,000 Mishima Maru Capt. Wada T. 15,000	THURS. 29th July, at noon THURS. 12th Aug., at noon

VICTORIA, B.O., and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	Sado Maru Capt. Asakawa T. 12,500 Awa Maru Capt. T. Hori T. 12,500	TUES. 27th July, at 4 p.m. TUES. 10th Aug., at 4 p.m.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Hilachi Maru Capt. Tomioka T. 12,500 Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500	TUES. 17th Aug., at 11 a.m. TUES. 14th Sept., at 4 p.m.
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CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon	Ceylon Maru Capt. Fujita T. 12,000	FRIDAY, 23rd July.
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BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo	Bombay Maru Capt. Terada T. 8,000	MONDAY, 12nd Aug.
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KOBE & Yokohama		
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SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Rangoon Maru Capt. Nomura T. 10,000 Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500 Tosa Maru Capt. Takano T. 12,000	MONDAY, 19th Aug. SATUR. 14th Aug., at 10 a.m. WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug.
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SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600. To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.—
" " Return " 900. " " Return " 825.—
" 2nd Single " 400. " 2nd Single " 360.—
" " Return " 605. " " Return " 550.—

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York £60.13.0
Montreal £60.3.0

To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single £25.—
" " 1st Return £37.10.—

To Sydney, 1st Single £40. To Melbourne 1st Single £41.
" 1st Return £72. " 1st Return £73.16.—

To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150. To Kobe 1st Return \$135.
" 2nd " \$90. " 2nd " \$83.

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Anhui	24th July at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Teian	26th July at 4 p.m.
WUPEI, C'FOO & T'HSIN	Kueichow	26th July at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Liangchow	26th July at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

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MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinshu," "Taming," and "Teian." Excellent saloon accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenai," "Liangchow," "Luchow," "Yingchow," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

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Hongkong 23rd July, 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjimanock	JAVA	18th July	JAVA	7th Aug.
Tjikembang	JAPAN	5th Aug.	JAVA	7th Aug.

Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

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[15]

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SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Shinyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	Tuesday, 27th July, at noon.
Chiyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	24th Aug., at noon.
Tenyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	14th Sept., at noon.
Nippon Maru	22,000	18 knots	28th Sept., at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.
First Class to New York.....£60. " " £96.10.
" " " San Francisco £45. " " £38.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSION-ARIES etc.
ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.
Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, OALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Anyo Maru 18,500 - 18 knots Friday, 10th Sept. at noon.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

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KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Empire	15th July	23rd July at 2 p.m.
Eastern	2nd Aug.	9th Aug. at 11 a.m.
Aldenhay	23rd Aug.	23rd Aug. "
St. Albans	23rd Aug.	17th Sept. "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,
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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Malching	W. C. Passmore	FRI. 23rd July at 2.30 p.m.
Haimun	A. H. Stewart	TUES. 27th July at 2.30 p.m.
Hallas	J. W. Evans	FRI. 30th July at 2.30 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas LaPrak & Co.,
General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

British Trade and Shipping.
It is re-assuring (if any assurance were needed) to find, from the most recent returns of our foreign and overseas trade, that its volume is still immense, despite the "blockade" policy of murderous "frightfulness" which was to cripple or even annihilate our ocean traffic—within a short period of its much-vaunted inauguration over three months ago. The trading statement for April which has just appeared in the pages of the Economist newspaper, supplies figures showing that "since the submarine campaign on peaceful shipping began, we have seen a steady improvement in our foreign trade returns." Values of imports are £12,000,000 higher, and exports only £7,750,000 lower, than they were a year ago. Even allowing for the rise in prices which affects the total and has been most evident in the case of food products—in which there fortunately appears a slight tendency to slacken in the upward trend—these totals are a trustworthy and comprehensive record of the efficiency of our naval protection, and afford a striking contrast to the present experience of Germany. A further element of relief—especially from a financial point of view—lies in the fact that the excess of imports over exports is steadily diminishing. Larger quantities of grain and flour are coming in than a year ago, but less meat and dairy produce; the values in each case are, however, considerably higher. So far as industrial supplies are concerned, Lancashire is getting much more cotton from the United States and at a lower price. On the other hand, the old markets for manufactured cotton goods are still taking much less than in normal times and the outlook until recently was none too hopeful.

Suez Canal Company.
The report of the Suez Canal Company, presented at the annual general meeting of the shareholders, held at Paris on 14th inst., states that the total receipts for 1914 amounted to £1,251,121,237, showing a falling-off of £4,804,711, as against the total receipts of 1913. The falling off in receipts seems to be less than might have been feared. From Aug. 1 to Dec. 31 last commercial traffic through the Canal fell by nearly 40 per cent.; but, on the other hand, the depreciation of revenue from transit was much less than proportionate, owing to the compensation derived from military traffic. The loss suffered by the company during the first five months of the war amounted to about £6,500,000, but this decrease was further reduced owing to the surplus of the first seven months of the year, and stands finally at £4,500,000. Since the beginning of this year the decrease has been greater, and represents about 35 per cent., net falling off upon the corresponding period of 1914. The report proposes a dividend of £120 net for 1914. A sum exceeding £18,000,000 is passed over to the reserve fund. The report expresses the hope that, as far as any forecast can be made now, a further reduction of the dividend will not be necessary next year. The summarised statistics are as follows:—In 1914 4,802 ships of a total net tonnage of 19,409,495 tons passed the Canal, showing a reduction upon 1913 of 624,339 tons. The commercial shipping showed a decrease of nearly 3,000,000 tons. On the other hand, warships and transports showed an increase of 501 transits and 2,250,000 tons. The decrease in commercial shipping is to a great extent accounted for by the reduction of Austrian and German ships, amounting to 1,400,000 tons. The number of passengers travelling through the Canal reached the record figure of 391,772, including military. Owing to the passage of transports and warships the transit through the Canal has often been more active than had ever been known. Thus on certain days the number of vessels passing was more than double the daily average. Transit was always effected without incident or delay and with perfect regularity.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Pickled, Haddocks, Kippers, &c.
ALEXANDER CAFF

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).)

For	Steamship	On
S'HAL, Moji & Kobe	Namsang	Sat., 24th July at d'light
S'PORE, Pang & Coota	Yatshing	Sat., 24th July at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Yuen-sang	Sat., 24th July at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Choysang	Sun., 25th July at d'light
HOIHOW & Haiphong	Loksang	Wed., 28th July at 6 a.m.
WWEI & Tientsin	Cheongsang	Wed., 28th July at d'light
SHANGHAI	Yusang	Wed., 28th July at d'light
S'PORE, Pang & Coota	Fooksang	Thur., 29th July at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 31st July at 3 p.m.
S'PORE, Pang & Coota	Kumsang	Sat., 31st July at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

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HOMEWARD.

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TO

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Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1915.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK
VIA SUEZ.

THE Steamship

For Freight etc. apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1915.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination	Vessel's Name	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched
Marseilles via Ports	Atlantique	M. M.	24, July
M'les, L'don via S'pore etc.	Kashima M.	N. Y. K.	28, July
London via Usual Ports of Call	Kashgar	P. & O.	30, July
Marseilles & London	C. of Rangoon	B. L. L.	31, July
Marseilles via Ports	Polynesian	M. M.	7, Aug.
New York via Ports & Suez Canal	Indrawadi	S. T. Co.	17, Aug.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Delagoa Bay, D'ban, E. L'don & Co.	Gujarat	B. L.	23, July
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan etc.	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	27, July
Via B.O. & S'hai via K'lung & Co.	Sado M.	N. Y. K.	27, July
Seattle	Shwsei M.	J. M. Co.	E. of July
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Persia	P. M. Co.	3, Aug.
Via T'ma via K'lung & S'hai B.O.	Seattle M.	O. S. K.	6, Aug.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan & Co.	Korea	P. M. Co.	10, Aug.
Vancouver and Seattle	Saikai M.	J. M. Co.	10, Aug.
San Francisco via Manila & Japan & Co.	Siberia	P. M. Co.	17, Aug.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan & Co.	China	P. M. Co.	31, Aug.
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile	Anyo M.	T. K. K.	10, Sept.
Ports via Japan			

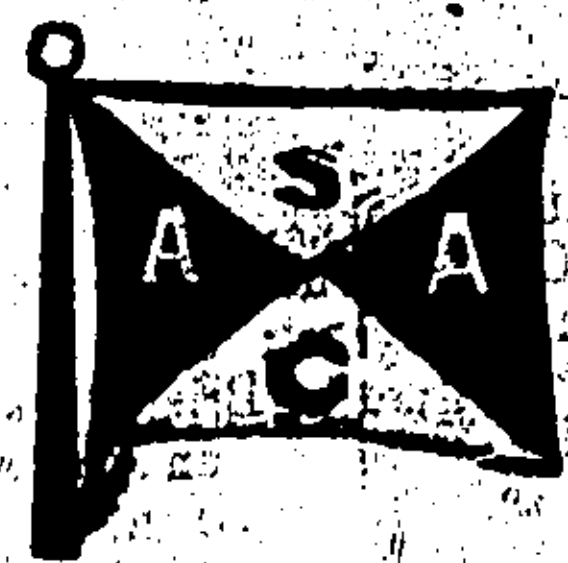
AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Empire	G. L. Co.	22, July
Australian Ports via Manila	Hitaohi M.	N. Y. K.	17, Aug.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Sangala	D. S. Co.	23, July
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Hachihing	D. L. Co.	23, July
Manila	Yuen-sang	J. M. Co.	24, July
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Nera	M. M.	26, July
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haimon	D. L. Co.	27, July
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Fooksang	J. M. Co.	27, July
Shanghai	Yusang	J. M. Co.	28, July
S'pore, Pang, R'goon & Calcutta	Ceylon M.	N. Y. K.	29, July
Shanghai	Malta	P. & O.	30, July
Bombay via S'pore, Port S'ham, Penang & Colombo	Inaho M.	O. S. K.	2, Aug.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, & Singapore, Mauritius & South African Ports	Tikembang	J. O. J. L.	7, Aug.
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Madawaska	B. L. L.	25, Aug.
Shanghai	Noro	P. & O.	25, Aug.
Shanghai	Tijmanok	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tijmanok	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tijmanok	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tijmanok	J. O. J. L.	Q. desp.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.

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on or about 17th August 1915.

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General Agents.

TO SAIL.

FOR SEATTLE.

The Steamship

"SHINSEI MARU"

will be despatched about the end of July.

For freight and particulars, apply to

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Agents.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 9.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1915.

TO SAIL.

THE INDRA LINE LTD.

For Boston & New York, via Suez.

For Freight, Passage and Further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 9.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1915.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

CANADIAN MAIL

The C. P. R. s.s. MONTEAGLE left Yokohama on Saturday, the 17th July at 3 p.m. due to arrive Vancouver on Saturday, the 31st July.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. s.s. ALDENHAM left Sydney for this port (via Queensland Ports, Port Darwin and Madilla) on the 10th inst., and may be expected to arrive here on or about 2nd August.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. KOREA sailed from Yokohama yesterday, via Manila for Hongkong.

The mails have been transferred to the s.s. AWA MARU of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, scheduled to arrive at Hongkong on the 1st August.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The I. O. S. N. s.s. KUTSANG from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 31st July.

The S. L. s.s. RADNORSHIRE from London is due at Hongkong on the 26th July.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,735, Yamaguchi, 6th July—Wakamatsu.

Laksang, Br. s.s. 1,777, Matwea, 23rd June—H. & Co.

Halichang, Chinese s.s. Mono, 12th July—Tientsin, Gen.—O.M.S.N. Co.

Otowa Maru, Jap. s.s. 876, N. Hyodo, 13th July—Moji, 7th July, Coal—M. B. K.

Hongkong, Br. s.s. 3,555, Kinghorn, 13th July—Amoy, 13th July, Gen.—China.

Liangchow, Br. s.s. 1,220, Benson, 17th July—Canton, General—B. & S.

Hitaohi Maru, Jap. s.s. 4,031, S. Tamagawa, 15th July—Manila, 13th July, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Polynesian, Br. s.s. 3,543, Costa, 15th July—Salmon, 15th July, Gen.—M. M.

Wood & Rice—B. & S.

Tijmanok, Dut. s.s. 3,510, A.W. La Rooy, 18th July—Java, 12th June, Su-

gar, A. V. L.

Loongsang, Br. s.s. 1,092, Spittle, 13th July—Manila, 14th July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Sangala, Br. s.s. 3,349, R. A. Milne, R. N. R., 19th July—Singapore, 13th July, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Namsang, Br. s.s. 4,701, H. Gilroy, 20th July—Singapore, 14th July, Gen.—L. O. S. Co.

Yuen-sang, Br. s.s. 1,123, P. H. Rolf, 20th July—Manila, 17th July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Empire, Br. s.s. 2,843, J. McGregor, 20th July—Moji, 16th July, Gen.—L. & Co.

Teau, Br. s.s. 1,561, Trawbridge, 20th July—Manila, 18th July, Sugar—B. & S.

Hachihing, Br. s.s. 1,287, W. O. Passmore, 21st July—Swatow, 20th July, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Devawongse, Br. s.s. 1,647, C. W. Shearer, 21st July—Salmon, 17th July, Gen.—Chop Chong.

Pheumpen, Br. s.s. 1,065, W. C. Bird, 22nd July—Salmon, 17th July, Rice & General—O.M.S.N. Co.

Ceylon Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,488, Shincho, 22nd July—Moji, 17th July, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Phu-Yen, Fr. s.s. 1,246, Rebaud, 22nd July—Salmon, 19th July, Rice—Bradley Co.

Bauri Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,300, 22nd July—Kobe, 20th July, Gen.—Doddwell Co.

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JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sails
LONDON	City of Rangoon	31st July
LONDON	Kandahar	25th Aug.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 15th July 1915.

"GLEN LINE"

(McGREGOR GOW & Co.) LTD.

For Genoa, London & Hull

For freight and Further Particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong 9th July 1915.

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NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE WIDTH	DEPTH OVER KEEL AT ORIGINALLY SINKING TIDE	RISE OF TIDE	SPACING	TRAFFIC
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No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100	24' (at bottom)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	100	24'	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	100	24'	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"	1' 6"
WATERLOO						
General Dock	100	24'	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"	1' 6"
WATERLOO						
General Dock	100	24'	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"	1' 6"

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. EXTRA

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1915.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

THE GERMAN APPROACH TO WARSAW.

INTENSE FEELING IN RUSSIA.

July 22, 1.00 p.m.

The enemy's approach to Warsaw and Riga has aroused intense feeling in Russia. At six o'clock on Tuesday evening the bells in the churches throughout the country clanged the call to prayer, which was the beginning of twenty-four hours intercession services. The churches were packed on Wednesday, despite the heat the people were standing wedged in while the priests and the choir were chanting interminable litanies. Open air masses were said outside the Kazan cathedral at Petrograd, in the presence of a huge throng.

GENERAL FRENCH PRAISES THE FOURTH DIVISION.

ENDURANCE AND COURAGE.

July 23, 1.00 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters says that Field Marshal Sir John French, inspected the fourth division and thanked them for their splendid work and especially their endurance and courage at the second battle of Ypres. He visited all the units and addressing the divisional artillery the Field Marshal mentioned that it had been with the division since it landed last August and had shared its fortunes in every engagement since Leateau.

THE KWANGTUNG FLOODS.

A Horrible Aftermath.

As will be seen from the subscription list furnished by the Tung Wah which we print below, efforts are still being made to raise sums for the purchase of rice for the flood sufferers and the appeals made are certainly not meeting with refusal. It is understood that Mr. A. E. Wood, on behalf of the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs will shortly visit the flooded districts and that the S.O.A. himself, accompanied by the Hon. Mr. Lau Ohn-pak, will follow later.

Last night a rumour was spread about the Colony that cholera, of a very virulent type, had broken out in Canton. The Chinese account was that men were "dying like flies," and that fifty cases were taken to hospital yesterday morning. On enquiry we learn that there is rather more truth in the report than we could wish. It was all too certain that a none too healthy populace which had been drinking the foul flood water and breathing the ghastly poison issuing from the decayed matter that lay or floated on all sides, must expect to be a prey, in some measure, to such scourges as fever and cholera. At the moment of writing, no further news is to hand beyond the bare fact that there have been cholera seizures within the city.

In view of this, and even assuming that things become no worse in Canton, a word of warning to our readers will not be out of place. At such a time there is serious likelihood, unless the very strictest precautions are observed, of infected fruit, fish etc. being brought into the Colony; and it behooves all to be on their guard.

Queen's College Theatricals on Behalf of the Distressed.

As stated on Tuesday, the Queen's College Dramatic Society will give a performance at the Tai Ping Theatre, Connaught Road West, at 8 o'clock on the evenings of next Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, under the patronage of H.E. the Governor.

The programme consists of three plays: "The Kind Mother and her Dutiful Son," "A Quarrel among the Members of the Family," and a topical drama dealing with the tragic events of the flood and fire in Canton last week. The first play is well known to Hongkong audiences and a favourite with the Queen's College boys. "The Quarrel," the second play, relates the adventures of a family whose members cannot agree; and is more or less tragic throughout. It is the old story of the father who has one son a studious and respectable member of society and another a spendthrift. There are plots and jealousies and murders and attempted murders, and the story ends dramatically with the suicide of the bad brother and triumph of virtue as personified in the good one.

Those of our readers who witnessed the excellent acting of the Queen's College boys a few months back, and who remember how well the staging and stage-managing was done, will look forward with pleasure to seeing them on the boards of a real theatre. H.E. the Governor will be present on Monday night. The performances are for an excellent object which is all the more reason why they should be generously patronised by the public, European and Chinese alike.

Subscription List No. 7. The Tung Wah Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the Kwangtung Flood Relief Fund.

T. T. From Saigon 3,000.00. The following subscribed 2,000.00.—Messrs. Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Messrs. Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

The following subscribed 1,500.00.—Messrs. Mitsui Bishi Goshi Kaisha, Messrs. Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Messrs. Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Per Messrs. Chan Shun Hing's subscription book 1005.00. Members of the Compradore Dept. of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and Friends 818.00.

Messrs. Ming Yue Tai's subscription book 534.00. Per Kwong Wa Hospital Collection No. 6 \$524.10.

The following subscribed 500.00 Messrs. Wong Cheung Wa, Furukawa and Co.

Members of the Compradore Dept. of Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Co. Ltd. 289.00.

Per Messrs. A. S. Watson and Co. Ltd. 225.00.

The following subscribed, \$200. Drs. Stedman Harston and Marriott, Mr. F. Messrs. Foo Yau-kee, Messrs. Ming Kee (a firm trading with San Francisco), Messrs. Sun Kwong Hop, Messrs. Man Cheung-yuen, Messrs. Man Fat-cheung.

Scholars of the Queen's College (1st contribution), \$138.09. Messrs. Fong Fung Cheong Shun, \$150.

Messrs. Man U-tung and others, \$130. Wong Chik Yue Tong of Heungshan, \$120.70.

Sale of flags per Messrs. O. W. Fulcher, Fu Pak-ying, L. Wamman and Tsui Wai U, \$105.79.

The following subscribed \$100.00 Mr. Choy Wing Luk, Messrs. Kwong Hip Loong, Messrs. Tang Ling Loong, Messrs. Man Shun Wing, Mr. Les Hysan, Messrs. Seung Tak Fung, Tai Ling Company, Messrs. Yee Shing Loong, Messrs. Yee Hing, Messrs. Kam Wing Loong, Messrs. Tak Hing Wo, Messrs. Yee Shun Yuen, Mr. Tam Pik Shan, Mr. Chiu Kun Shan, Messrs. Yee Kwong Cheung, Mr. Choy Yat Ho.

The following subscribed 50.00 Messrs. Suzuki & Co., Messrs. Yuasa & Co., Mr. S. Inai.

The following subscribed 10.00 Messrs. K. Majima, The Tokyo Hotel, Mrs. Mayhew.

The following subscribed 5.00.—Messrs. Cherry and Co., Messrs. Arakawa and Co., Messrs. Gohara and Co., Mr. K. Yoshio, Messrs. Aoi and Co., Messrs. Honda and Co., Messrs. Matsumoto and Co., Messrs. Marichi, Messrs. Fujiwara Co., Mr. Y. Yera, Messrs. Miura and Co., Messrs. Nakazawa and Co., Messrs. Dobashi and Co., Messrs. Matsubara Hotel, Miss H. A. Schmidt.

The following subscribed \$3.00 Mr. R. Ohashi, Mr. S. Inamura, The Hinode Hotel, Mr. D. Shirai, Messrs. Nikko & Co.

The following subscribed \$2.00 Mr. Y. Kuchiba, Messrs. Matsunaga & Co.

Already acknowledged \$203,992.15. Total \$223,812.43.

Telegrams to America, Honolulu, etc.

The Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Co., Ltd. state that Normal Communication was restored this morning, with America, Honolulu, etc.

Returned Banishment Punished. Before Mr. R. Lindell, at the Police Court this morning a Chinese blind woman and her mother were sentenced to one year's hard labour each for unlawfully returning from banishment.

Cable Traffic for America. The Great Northern Telegraph Co., Limited, of Denmark states that Cable Communication with America by the normal route via Pacific is restored and telegrams in the authorised codes are again accepted.

THE HEROES OF AUSTRALASIA.

Impressive Service at St. Paul's.

An impressive service was held in St. Paul's Cathedral on June 15 in memory of the men of Australia and New Zealand who have fallen in the war. The Archbishop of Canterbury delivered the address; the Bishop of London pronounced the Blessing, and the Dean of St. Paul's read the lesson. The great church was crowded; and among those present were Lord Kintore (representing the King), Colonel Streetfield (representing Queen Alexandra), Colonel Dalrymple White (Grenadier Guards), the Lord Mayor, who attended in state, and many distinguished Australians and New Zealanders, including:—

The High Commissioners for Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and South Africa, the Agents-General of the Australian States, Lord Lincolshire, Sir Edmund and Lady Barton, Brigadier-General J. M. Gordon, Lord and Lady Sydenham, Mrs. Parker, Admiral Sir Lewis Beaumont, Lord and Lady Brassey, Admiral Sir George and Lady King-Hall, General Sir Edward and Lady Hutton, Lord and Lady Lindsay, Lady Birdwood, Lady Patey, Admiral the Hon. Sir Edmund and Lady Fremantle, Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge, Lady Darnley, Lord Harrowby, Admiral Sir Wilmot Fawkes, Lord Tennyson, Sir William and Lady MacGregor, and Sir Robert Nevinston.

In the nave there were several hundred soldiers, wounded or whole, of the Australian and New Zealand contingents, besides a sprinkling of their Red Cross nurses; and over the choir hung large banners with the Union Jack and the stars of Australia and New Zealand. Round the base of the pulpit was grouped the band of the Grenadier Guards, splendid in the now so rare scarlet.

The band and the organ played during the time that elapsed between the opening of the doors and the first appearance of the long procession of choir and clerics.

There was no processional hymn; but the service opened with "Brief life is here our portion," and this choice was typical of much in the musical portion of the ceremony. In the short special service arranged for the occasion there were only a few prayers and responses, all directed to the particular intention.

The Sermon. The Archbishop of Canterbury, who took for his text St. John xv. 13, "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends," said in the course of his sermon:—

We are met to-night for a definite and a very sacred purpose. Here at the centre and hub of the Empire's life we desire to thank God together for the splendid devotion of our brothers from Australia and New Zealand who in the cause whereto we, as a people, have set our hand regarded not their lives unto the death. Just two centuries ago the Christian philosopher George Berkeley, a singularly clear thinker, was standing, as he tells us, in St. Paul's Cathedral, where he noticed a little fly crawling on one of those great pillars. Here, he thought, is the likeness of each human being as he creeps along. The sorrow which, like some dreadful precipice, interrupts our life may turn out to be nothing but the joining or cement which binds the portions and sections of the greater life into one beautiful and harmonious whole. The dark path may be but the curve which in the full daylight of a brighter world will be seen to be the inevitable span of some majestic arch.

But in this great gathering to-night we want another note besides that. We must have the triumph-note for those whose self-sacrifice has meant so much to their country and to us who honour them. Among the lives laid down could be found, as always, bright examples of the young leadership to which we had looked for upholding among their fellows the spirit which sets manliness upon the surest basis of personal loyalty to Christ. For those lives and for the footprints which they have left upon the sands of time we give praise to God to-day. But it would be unnatural, untrue, to claim for all who thus gave their lives in their country's cause the character of stainless purity, or of the saintliness which we sing of in our hymns. Some of them, perhaps many of them, were not saints at all. They were mainly sons of the greatest Empire in the world. They were brave and buoyant with plenty of the faults and failures which go so often with high spirit. They need, as we shall need, forgiveness and cleansing and new opportunity, and they are in their Father's keeping and He knows and cares.

Blow, trumpets, all your exultations blow!

For never shall their aureoled presence lack: I see them muster in a gleaming row.

With ever-youthful brows that nobler show;

We find in our dull road their shining track;

In every nobler mood

We feel the orient of their spirit glow.

Part of our life's unalterable good.

The Landing on St. Mark's Day. Do these words seem too high for what we are remembering? The feat of arms which was achieved on the rocky beach and scrub-grown cliffs of the Gallipoli Peninsula in the grey dawn of St. Mark's Day, April 25, was a feat, we are assured, whose progress has never been outshone, has scarcely ever been rivalled, in military annals. As the open boats under a hail from hidden guns poured out their men in thousands on the beach, below perpendicular cliffs of tangled scrub, the task of breasting those heights looked, to many expert eyes, a sheer impossibility. But by the dauntless gallantry of brave men the impossible feat was accomplished, and the record of those hours and of the days which followed is now a portion of our Empire's heritage for ever. And who did it? It was not the product of the long discipline of some veteran corps of soldiers. It was mainly the achievement of men from sheep-stations in the Australian bush or from the fields or townships of New Zealand, who a few short months ago had no dream of warfare as, like other civilians, they went about their ordinary work. But the call rang out and the response was ready, and the result is before us all. Those Australians and New Zealanders are enrolled among the champions whom the Empire, for generations to come, will delight to honour. One of the best traits of all is the generous tribute given by each group to the indomitable valour of the rest. To quote from the private letter of a young New Zealander, "the Australians were magnificent, and deserve every good word that is said of them."

All unite to praise the officers, midshipmen, and men who formed the beach parties in that eventful landing, each boat, we are reminded, "in charge of a young midshipman, many of whom have come straight from Dartmouth after only a couple of terms." But of necessity it was at fearful cost that these gallant deeds were done, and the great roll of drums under this dome to-night will reverberate our reverent and grateful sympathy to the Empire's furthest bound.

"MR. PUNCH" IN WAR-TIME.

"The Watch Dog" on The Gas Peril.

The most important feature in our daily routine, next to the tinned meat and vegetable nation, is the possibility of poisonous gas. You have already heard from me as to the ration, a choice mixture of cooked meat, vegetable, and gravy, which is eaten cold by the lazy soldier, hot by the industriously luxurious, but without the gravy by the cautious dyspeptic. So much for that. Of the gas you have heard much, but you cannot have heard as much as we have. Ever since it first spread itself, our life has been one long lesson, theoretical and practical, as to how to be prepared for, to avoid, to neutralise, to cure, or, failing all else, to cough up again the revolting vapour. We have lectured and been lectured so incessantly and remorselessly on the subject that every member of the audience always knows what word to expect next and is never disappointed. We have had Chlorine Parades and Bromine Drill ad infinitum. We wear respirators attached to all parts of our person and equipment, and are suddenly ordered to fit them on at the most unusual and uncomfortable moment. So rigorous is the discipline in the matter that Lieutenant Colonels beyond number are said to have been reduced to the rank of unpaid Lance Corporals ("at their own request") in consequence of their being discovered not wearing these respirators while performing their morning ablutions. One officer, of rank so high that I dare not mention it, looks, when encased in his black maulin attachment, like "The Girl Who Took the Wrong Turning," but even so he has no disposition. With all this, and more, what wonder that the mere thought of gas lies as heavily on our minds as the gas itself is said to lie on its victim's chest or as the meat and vegetable ration (if eaten hot with gravy) lies on the consumer's?—From "Punch," June 9.

This memorable act of stoutest service gives response already to the rallying call of the Post-Bishop of Australia.

By all that have died for men, By Christ who endured the Cross, Count nothing but honour gained, Count all that is selfish loss.

Take up with a loyal heart The burden upon you laid; Who fights on the side of God Needs never to be afraid.

Be true to the great good land, And rear beneath the southern sun A race that shall hold its own, And last till the world be done.

The Simplicity of Grandeur. Then came the hymn, "Now the labourer's task is o'er," and the Blessing brought the service proper to a close. Then the drums of the Grenadier Guards broke into the thrilling prelude to the "Dead March" in Saul, and when at length the last sound of the drums and trumpets had died away, from the far western end of the Cathedral shrilled the call of the bugler crying the "Last Post." Last of all came then the National Anthem, played and sung in full.

The service was simple, but with the simplicity of grandeur. It was the expression of deep and common feeling. The brave men whom it commemorated had come from far off to die far off both from home and from this central point of the Empire for whose ideas and purposes they have given their lives; and last night St. Paul's Cathedral seemed to speak with the single voice of the Empire in love and honour of its heroic children.—Times.

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

(Subscription List No. 42.)

Hongkong Tramway Co., collected in the boxes in the tram cars from 1 to 15 July ... \$36.29

Mr. G. W. Kew ... 25.00

Hoihow Subscriptions:—

Mrs. G. E. Bell ... 33.25

Mr. T. S. Yeung (May/June) ... 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilding ... 15.

Mr. R. R. Outhbert ... 10.

Gerald Stark Toller (June) ... 2.

Arthur Lawrence Toller (June) ... 3.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Stark Toller (June) ... 10.

Mr. H. O. Jones (June) ... 10.

93.25

Kowloon Dock Staff (June) ... 279.

Members of the "Centipede" Society ... 100.

"Himemoo" ... 50.

Mr. R. D. Farvey's Fund. Collected by Mr. G. B. Worby, Amoy:—

Mr. W. H. Barley (June) ... \$4.60

Mr. J. A. Grandon (May/June) ... 9.20

Mr. A. P. C. Hieks (June) ... 4.60

Mr. W. Greenhill (April/May) ... 0.20

Mr. F. E. Joseland (May/June) ... 0.65

Mr. G. B. Worby (June) ... 0.64

Collected by Mrs. R. D. Harvey:—

Mr. & Mrs. J. Wittichell ... 10.

"A. Lamberton ... 10.

"L. Corner ... 6.

"J. H. Backhouse ... 5.

Miss Baylis ... 5.

Mr. A. E. Roberts ... 5.

"J. Stalker ... 2.

"N. L. Railton ... 1.

44

\$724.43

Already acknowledged

ed Lists 1/41 ... \$258,768.11

\$259,482.54

Monthly Subscriptions

Already acknowledged

ed Lists 1/41 ... 52,113.70

\$ 52,412.31

\$311,894.85

Remitted to London:—

22/12/14 ... \$17,000

at 1/9, 5/16, 20/3/15

\$7,000 at 1/9; and

1/10 28/5/15 \$22,000

at 1/9 ... \$290,117.47

Balance in hand ... \$ 21,777.38

N. J. STABE,

Hon. Treasurer.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1915

THE ARSON CASE.

Astonishing Evidence by a Fok.

This afternoon in the Police Court, before Mr. R. Lindell, the case was continued in which five Chinese stand charged with arson at 158 Queen's Road East.

A foki, who has turned King's evidence, deposed that the first defendant originally had a business in Canton, and in the ninth moon of last year he suggested to witness the possibility of starting a shop in Hongkong. They opened one at 88 Queen's Road East in the tenth moon, September of last year. It was a tailor's shop that they opened, but they also did a business in piece goods, and all the defendants, with the exception of the second, were engaged in it. The witness and the first defendant were in charge of the accounting. At the Chinese New Year the books were closed and witness was of opinion that no profit had been made. About this time the first defendant conversed with the witness about fire insurance and said he intended to set fire to a shop. Witness told him that there was no good in doing that. Shortly after the New Year, a foki of a pawnshop, next door, came in and made a statement to witness. He repeated it to the first defendant, saying that the foki from next door had remarked that the defendant had insured the premises heavily and had asked them to be very careful of their lamps and lights.

Witness went to the country for the Tsing Ming festival, and on his return found the shop had been removed to 158 Queen's Road East. He was somewhat surprised at this but the first defendant gave slackness of business as his reason. Later witness went to the country again and being summoned to return by his master, arrived back in the Colony on June 22, while in the country on this occasion he received a letter from the first defendant referring to a plan for setting fire to the shop. By this time the second defendant had joined the shop.

Business was better in the new than in the old shop, but the first defendant asked him to copy out some books, the copy of one book being produced in court. The book so made and produced in court was a false book. The case was again adjourned.

NOTICES.

G. R.
TRAVELLERS RESTRICTION
ORDINANCE.

The Public are informed that the Permanent Passes issued by the Provost Marshal will not be available after August 7th next. Any person desiring to renew a Permanent Pass, should give notice to the Captain Superintendent of Police, stating in full, the reasons for his request, the places to which he desires to proceed, the average number of journeys made out of the Colony a month, and at the same time return the Permanent Pass in his possession.

If the application is granted it will be necessary for the applicant to forward two copies of his photograph, and call personally at the Central Police Station.

The size of the photograph shall be about 2" x 3".
C. Mc I. MESSER,
Captain Superintendent of Police.

SILIMPOPON (SEBATTIK)
GOAL.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Cowie Harbour Coal Co., Ltd. are prepared to quote prices for best quality Silimpopon Coal trimmed into Bunkers at Sebatik or Sandakan (British North Borneo).

Silimpopon Coal compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at Sebatik or Sandakan exclusively for Silimpopon Coal (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik, steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibuko Bay, (Sebatik Harbour) Prices, and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1915.

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.

Present price —

"COMET."

\$3.85 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE."

\$4.25 per case ex store.

CHING CHEONG,

168 Des Voeux Road, Cen.
(2 blocks West of Cent. Market.)

KWONG YUEN,

91 Des Voeux Road, West.

HONGKONG CLUB.

WANTED.

An European Steward.

Apply in writing to
The Secretary.

SINCON & CO.

Established A. D. 1880.

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD-WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Castings. General Storekeepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 and 37, King's Road, Street, (2nd Street west of Central Market) Telephone No. 517.

Don't forget after the Show
Scrips, and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDER & CO.
Open Till Midnight

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

RETURN VISIT OF THE CHARLES HOWITT AND
A. PHILLIPS CO.

FOR FIVE NIGHTS ONLY WITH FOUR NEW AND POPULAR PLAYS.

JULY 28th.—The Great American
Mining Drama.
"THE BARRIER"
By Rex Beach.

JULY 29th.—The Screaming
Farce Comedy.
"WHY SMITH LEFT HOME"
Mr. Smith. Charles Howitt.

JULY 30th.—The Amusing Comedy.
"DON"
A TALE OF A PARSON'S MOST UN-
USUAL SON, A SMILE, A LAUGH,
A SIGH, A TEAR.

AUGUST 2nd.—LAST PERFORMANCE.
The Famous Comedy.
"A MESSAGE FROM MARS"
Horace Parker. Charles Howitt.

COMMENCE AT 9:15 P.M.

Prices: \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Friday, 23rd July, 1915

A Grand Benefit Night in aid of the Canton Flood Fund.

When the Final Episodes of the
"PERILS OF PAULINE"

Will be exhibited, also a Musical Treat by
PROF. GONZALES.

Prices \$2 D.C. } All proceeds to go
\$1 Stalls } to Fund.

Soldiers and Sailors 50 cents.

BIJOU THEATRE.

21st, 22nd & 23rd July

The thrilling detective drama
THE MYSTERY OF SYDNEY STREET
in 3 parts, length 5,000 feet.
also
a set of Comic Pictures.

MATINEE:

Every Wednesday & Saturday.

STOVES AND
BLOWLAMPS.

Alex. Ross & Co. have recently taken over the
agency of the "Optimus" works, Stockholm, and will
be pleased to supply from stock any kind of Kero-
sene Stove or Blowlamp at very reasonable prices.

Please call to inspect at Machinery Office
4, Des Voeux Road.

BATHING

EVERY EVENING AT NORTH BEACH.
ICES.

Cold Minerals, Tea, Coffee, Cakes, etc.
Supplied from 4 p.m. daily at Hongkong prices.
With Best attendance.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE
CATERERS.

FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 125, 191

BUTCHER MEAT

Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	lb.	19
"Prime Cut—	"	21
"Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	"	19
"Roast—Shiu	"	19
"Breast—Ngau Lam	"	17
"Soup—Tong Yuk	"	15
"Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	"	20
"do.—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	"	30
"Sausages—Ngau Cheung	"	24
Bullock's Brains—No	per set	10
"Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each	50
"corned—Ham Ngau Li	"	60
"Head—Ngau Tau	"	\$1.00
"Heart—Ngau Sam	"	14
"Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	"	20
"Feet—Ngau Keuk	each	11
"Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	"	11
"Tail—Ngau Mei	"	13
"Liver—Ngau Kon	"	13
"Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	"	6
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-tan-keuk	set	\$1.00
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pei Kwai	lb.	25
"Leg—Yeung Pei	"	25
"Shoulder—Yeung Shau	"	24
"Saddle—	"	27
Pigs Chitlings—Chu Chong	"	27
"Brains—Chu No	per set	24
"Feet—Chu Keuk	lb.	13
"Ery—Chu Chap	"	15
"Head—Chu Tau	"	16
"Heart—Chu Sam	each	11
"Kidneys—Chu Yiu	"	18
"Liver—Chu Kon	lb.	28
Pork, Chop—Chu Pak Kwai	"	24
"Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	"	28
"Leg—Chu Pei	"	28
"Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	"	20
Sheeps' Head and Feet—Yeung Tan Keuk	set	60
"Heart—Yeung Sam	each	8
"Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	"	12
"Liver—Yeung Kon	lb.	26
Sticking Figs to order—Chu Tai	"	22
Scot, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	"	20
"Mutton—Shang Yeung Yau	"	26
Veal—Ngau Tai Yuk	"	19
"Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung	"	20
Lard—Chu Yau	"	20

POULTRY:

Chicken—Kai Tsai	lb.	35
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai	"	34
Ducks—Ap	"	32
Doves—Fan Kan	"	18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz	20
"(fresh)—	"	36
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb.	42
"Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	"	30
Geese—Ngo	"	24
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each	28
"Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap,	"	25
Snipe—Sha Tsui	each	22
Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung	lb.	60
"Hen—Na	"	45
Pheasant—Shan Kai	"	75
Quail—Om Chun	"	25
Partridges—Che Ku	"	65

FISH

Barbel—Ka Yu	lb.	16
Bream—Pin Yu	"	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	"	15
Carp—Li Yu	"	20
Catfish—Chik Yu	"	12
Codfish—Man Yu	"	14
Crate—Hoi	"	26
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	"	16
Dace—Sha Mang Yu	"	12
Dog Fish—Tit To Sha	"	10
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	"	13
"Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	"	18
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	"	32
Frogs—Tin Kai	"	33
Garoupa—Shek Pan	"	40
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	"	10
Herrings—Tao Pak	"	20
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	"	18
Labrus—Wong Pa Yu	"	20
Loach—Wu Yu	"	28
Lobsters—Lung Ha	"	28
Mackerel—Chi Yu	"	20
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	"	32
Utillet—Chai Yu	"	16
Oysters—Shang Ho	"	22
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	"	12
Perch—Tau Lo	"	18
Pike—Fa Pau Fong	"	16
Plaice—Pan Yu	"	15
Pomfret, Black—Hak Ohong	"	26
Pomfret, White—Pak Ohong	"	28
Prawns—Ming Ha	"	38
Ray—Fai Pa Sha	"	10
Rook Fish—Shek Kau Kung	"	15
Roach—Chun Yu	"	12
Salmon—Ma Yau	"	30
Shark—Sha Yu	"	7
Skate—Po Yu	"	8
Shrimps—Ha	"	25
Snapper—Lay Yu	"	28
Sole—Tat Sha Yu	"	28
Tench—Wan Yu	"	16
Turbot—Oho How Yu	"	18
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keuk Yu	"	60

FRUITS

Almonds—Bang Yan	lb.	35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	"	18
"(Chefoo)—Tsa Chan Ping Kho	"	—

肉食

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing Heung Chia lb.—	3
"(brides), Macao—San Heung Chia	3
Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lut	—
Carambols—Yeung To	—
Coconuts—Yo Tse	each 12
Grapes—Po Tai Tse	lb. 30
Lemons, China—Ling Mung	8
"America—Kam Shan Liang Mung	10
Lichees Dried—Lai Chi, small Stone	lb 28
"Fresh—	—
Oranges, (Canton)—Shan-shang Tim Ching	5
"Sweet—	8
Pears, (American), Kam San Shoot Lay	—
"(Canton), Cooking—Sha Li	10
Peanuts—Fa Shang	10
Plantain—Tai Chiu	10
Plums—Swatow, Hung Lai	—
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	each 14
"Shanghai—Lo Kwat	—
Walnuts—Hop To	lb 15
"Green—Sang Hop Tuo	—
Water Melon—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each —

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	8
Chenck	8
Beans, (French), Macao—Oh Moon Pin Tau	8
"(French) Shanghai—Sheung Hai Pin	—
"Sprout—Ah Choi	8
"Long—Tau Kok	10
Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau	each 6
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	8
Brinjals, Green—Ching Yuan Kwa	8
"Red—Hung Ke	8
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Ka—Tsoi	1b 10
Cabbage, Shanghai—Ye Tsoi	14
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	8
Carrots—Kam Shun	1b 8
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Tsoi	8
Chillies Dried—Kon Lap Chiu	25
"Red—Hung Pa Chiu	10
"Green—Ching Lap Chiu	8
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Li Ohu Liu	10
Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	each 2
Garlic—Sun Tau	1b 8
Ginger, young—Sun Tse Keung	8
"old—Lo Keung	12
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	10
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	each —
Lettuce—Yeung Shang Tsoi	1
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	lb. 4
"Mandarin—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	8
Mushrooms, Fresh—Shang Cho Ko	35
Musk Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each —
Okros	1b —
Onions Bombay—Yeung Ohong Tau	8
"Green—Shang Ohong	8
"Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Ohong Tau	7
Paraley—Kun Tsoi	1b 8
Green Peas—Ching Tau	1b —
Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu	3
"Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Shu Tse	3
"Japan—Yut Pun Shu Tse	3
"American—Fa Ki Shu Tse	8
"Fochow—Fochow Shu Tse	1
Pumpkin—Tong Kwa	3
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tse	5
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	—
Sage—Tse So	—
Shallots—Kon Ohong Tau	8
Spinach—Yin Tsoi	5
Tomatoes—Fan Ke	6
Taro—Wu Tau	4
Turnips, Punt, (Long)—Lo Pak	4
"English—Yeung Lo Pak	4
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa	4
"(American)—Kam-san Chit Kwa	—
Water Cress—Sai Yeung Tsoi	12
"Lily root—Lin Ngau	6
Yams—Ta Shu	6
"English—Yeung Kan Choi	—
"Tau	—

海鮮

The above prices are in accordance with the Government list of maximum charges fixed by Proclamation as revised up to the 20th ult. The Proclamation also contained the following schedule of maximum retail prices:—

1. Flour:—	
(a) Highest Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,	\$4.50
per lb.,	10
(b) Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,	4.00
per lb.,	.08
(c) Third Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,	3.50
per lb.,	0
2. Tinned Milk:—	
(a) Sweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	35
(b) Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	25
(c) Sterilized Milk, per tin, (18 oz.),	25
(d) Sterilized Milk, per 1 litre tin,	35
(e) Eagle Brand, per 1 lb. tin,	33
(f) Skimmed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	20
3. Sugar:—	
Cane, (in 6 lb. tins), per tin,	1.15
Refined Crystallized, per lb.,	14
Granulated, per lb.,	14
Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb.,	13
No. 2	12
Cooking Salt, 2 cents per lb.	
4. Frozen Meat:—	

The Dairy Farm prices for frozen food and other stores published on 1st September, 1914, with all changes in prices shown in red ink, are the maximum retail prices for the articles enumerated in the price list of that date. [Approved copies signed by the Chairman and the Secretary of the Food Committee can be seen either at the Treasury or on the premises of the Dairy Farm Company in Wyndham Street.]

5. Market Produce:—(See above)

6. The prices of provisions imported from countries other than China (excepting those above enumerated) may not be raised more than 15 per cent. above the retail prices prevailing in the Colony on the 25th July, 1914.

Note:—In consideration of the loss sustained by discount or subsidiary coinage, payment for all articles of food not exceeding \$2 in value (excepting the articles enumerated in clause 5 in Proclamation No. 18 of the 30th October, 1914, and in the above Schedule) shall if made in subsidiary coin be subject to an additional charge of 15 per cent.

菓子

Almonds—Bang Yan	lb.	35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	"	18
"(Chefoo)—Tsa Chan Ping Kho	"	—

TYPHOON SIGNALS.

STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

The following Typhoon signals are hoisted on the Masthead on Signal Hill, Kowloon, the Harbour Office, the Kowloon Godown, H. M. S. Tamar, Green Island, Standard Oil Premises, Lai-chi-kok and P. O. Quarters, Lyceum.

A CONE point upward indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

A CONE point upwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

RED SIGNALS indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

BLACK SIGNALS indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

URGENT SIGNALS. In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signals will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS. A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS. The following Night Signals will be hoisted from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H. M. S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green, Green, Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green, Red, Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red, Green, Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event or the information conveyed by this signal being first published by light.

The Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS. For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock, Aberdeen, Waglan, Sau Ki Wan, Stanley, Sai Kung, Cape Collinson, Sha Tau Kok, Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels on demand by signals from the Lighthouse, O. W. JEFFRIES, Director.

THE WAR.

COUNTRIES ENGAGED.

Germany	Britain.
Austria	Russia.
Turkey	France.
	Belgium.
	Italy.
	Japan.
	Servia.
	Montenegro.

ARMY TERMS EXPLAINED.

Army corps is a complete army on a small scale in itself. The strength varies from 35,000 to 45,000 men.

Division is a force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, usually with a strength of from 15,000 to 20,000 men.

Brigade is a force of infantry or cavalry. The infantry brigade is from 4,000 to 7,000 strong. The cavalry brigade is from 1,000 to 2,000 strong.

Regiment of infantry is from 2,000 to 4,000 strong. A cavalry regiment is from 500 to 1,000 men strong.

Squadron of cavalry is from 150 to 200 men strong.

Battery of artillery in the British and French armies has 6 guns and about 200 men. In the German Army consists of 4 guns and 150 men. In the Russian Army it consists of 8 guns and 250 men.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS

June 28—Archduke Francis Ferdinand assassinated.

July 23—Austria sends an ultimatum to Serbia.

July 31—Russia orders general mobilisation.

Aug. 1—Germany declares war on Russia, French Cabinet orders general mobilisation.

Aug. 2—German forces enter Luxembourg.

Aug. 4—England sends ultimatum, demanding observance of Belgian neutrality. Germany rejects ultimatum.

Aug. 5—England at war.

Aug. 7—Germans enter Liege. French invade southern Alsace.

Aug. 15—Austrians enter Serbia. Japan sends ultimatum to Germany.

Aug. 17—British land in France.

Aug. 19—Beginning of battle of Lorraine.

Aug. 20—Germans enter Brussels.

Aug. 23—Germans enter Namur.

Aug. 24—British begin retreat from Mons.

Aug. 25—French evacuate Mauthausen.

Aug. 26—Germans take Longwy.

Aug. 27—Louvain burned by Germans. Japanese blockade of Tsingtau.

Aug. 28—Battle of Heligoland.

Sept. 2—German advance reaches Senlis. French Government moves to Bordeaux.

Sept. 3—Russians occupy Lemberg.

Sept. 5—Battle of the Marne begins.

Sept. 7—Maubeuge taken by the Germans.

Sept. 12—German retreat, halts on the Aisne.

Sept. 20—Germans bombard Rheims.

Sept. 22—German submarine sinks British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, and Hogue.

Sept. 23—Indian troops land at Marseilles.

Sept. 28—Germans begin siege of Antwerp.

Oct. 2—Germans defeated at Augustow.

Oct. 5—Belgian Government removed from Antwerp to Ostend.

Oct. 7—Bombardment of Antwerp.

Oct. 9—Antwerp occupied by the Germans.

Oct. 12—A Boer commando in the Cape Province mutinies.

Oct. 13—Belgian Government transferred from Ostend to Havre.

Oct. 14—Allies occupy Ypres. Battle begins on the Ypres.

Oct. 15—Ostend occupied by the Germans.

Oct. 16—British cruiser Hawk sunk by German submarine.

Oct. 24—Ten days' battle before Warsaw ends in German defeat.

Oct. 27—Russians occupy Lodz and Radom.

Oct. 29—Turkish naval attack on Odessa and in the Crimea.

Oct. 30—Col. Maritz, rebel leader driven out of Cape Colony.

Nov. 1—German naval victory off the coast of Chili.

Nov. 3—German squadron makes a raid on British coast.

Nov. 4—German cruiser York strikes mine in Jade Bay.

Nov. 5—England and France declare war on Turkey. Dardanelles forts bombarded.

Nov. 6—Tsingtau surrenders.

Nov. 7—Russians enter East Prussia.

Nov. 10—The Emden destroyed.

Nov. 11—Germans capture Dixmude.

Nov. 19—House of Commons votes a new army of 1,000,000 men. More than 1,100,000.

Nov. 23—Russians surround German corps south of Lodz.

Nov. 26—British battleship Balmoraul destroyed by explosion in the Medway River.

Dec. 1—German Reichstag votes new credit of five billion marks. King George visits Flanders.

Dec. 2—Austrians occupy Belgrade. Gen. De Wet captured.

Dec. 3—Servians defeat Austrians in three days' battle.

Dec. 6—Germans occupy Lodz.

Dec. 8—British naval victory off Falkland Islands.

Dec. 9—Gen. Byers, Boer leader, killed at the Vaal River.

Dec. 13—British submarine sinks the Messoudieh in Dardanelles.

Dec. 15—Austrians evacuate Belgrade.

Dec. 16—German cruisers bombard Scarborough and Hartlepool.

Dec. 18—Egypt proclaimed a British protectorate. Gen. Botha reports Boer rebellion as at an end.

Dec. 20-28—Savage fighting on the line of the Baar River.

Dec. 23—French Chamber votes new credit of £340,000,000.

Dec. 25—British naval and aerial raid against Cuxhaven.

Dec. 28—French occupy St. Georges, near Nieuport.

Jan. 1, 1915—H. M. S. Formidable sunk in the Channel.

Jan. 3—French capture Steinbach.

Jan. 3-4—Russians win decisive victory over Turks in the Caucasus.

Jan. 8—French advance across Aisne, north of Soissons.

Jan. 13—Turks occupy Tabriz. Count Berchtold resigns.

Jan. 18—German air fleet bombards Yarmouth.

Jan. 21—General Falkenhayn, German War Minister, resigns.

Jan. 24—British naval victory in North Sea; the Blucher sunk.

Jan. 26—Germans lose heavily a Givensy and Cuiunohy.

Jan. 31—Germans inaugurate submarine raids.

Feb. 3—German auxiliary cruiser sunk off Patagonia.

Feb. 5—Turks attempt to cross Suez Canal.

Feb. 6—Allies resolve to unite financial resources.

Feb. 8—Total British casualties to date 104,000.

Feb. 10—Germans execute the rebel Maritz.

Feb. 17—Canadian contingent lands in France.

Feb. 20-27—Over 10,000 Germans surrender in France.

Feb. 27—Allied Fleet enters the Dardanelles.

Mar. 1—House of Commons votes supplementary credit of 37 millions and a fresh credit of 250 millions.

March 8—British aeroplanes attack Ostend.

March 9—Second Canadian contingent lands in England.

March 10—Four German submarines accounted for.

March 10—British capture Neuve Chapelle.

March 14—German losses at La Bassée total 10,000 in three days.

March 14—The Dresden sunk off Juan Fernandez Island.

March 16—Sir John French estimates German losses in La Bassée region to be 17,000.

March 18—British battleships Irresistible and Ocean, and French battleship Bouvet sunk by floating mines in Dardanelles.

March 19—Russians enter Mamel.

March 21—Futile Zeppelin raid on Paris.

March 22—Przemysl surrenders to the Russians.

March 24—British airman successfully attacks German submarine in the North Sea.

March 25—German submarine U-29 sunk with all hands.

March 26—Russian Fleet bombards the Bosphorus. German submarine sinks West African liner Falaba.

March 31—Australia offers another contingent.

April 8—Prince Etel Friedrich interned in Norfolk Navy Yard, U.S.A.

April 9—Germany assumes liability for the sinking of the American ship William Frye.

April 10—Anti-Austrian demonstrations at Genoa.

April 11—The Emden destroyed.

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July 24—British airman successfully attacks German submarine in the North Sea.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

NOTICE.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING Co., Ltd.

An Interim Dividend of Two Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1915, will be payable on Thursday, 29th July on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's office.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, the 20th July to Thursday, the 29th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.,
General Agents for the West Point Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1915.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.

An Interim Dividend of Three & half Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1915 will be payable on Thursday 29th July on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's office.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Tuesday the 20th July to Thursday, the 29th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1915.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

The Transfer Books of the above Company will be closed as from 19th instant to 6th proximo both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

CONSIGNEES.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

From CAI CUTIA, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship.

"NAMSANG" having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of cargo by her are hereby notified that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after the 21st inst. will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1915.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

The Steamship "SHINYO MARU."

The above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 20th July at noon will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Storage charges will be assessed on all goods remaining undelivered on 26th July at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognised after the goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Godown, where they will be examined on 28th July at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognised if filed after 2nd August, 1915.

Commercial.

Sugar.

This being the season for importing sugar in China, and stocks having run abnormally short owing to the "toyoot" movement, orders from Japan, which had fallen off greatly, are picking up again. Since the Tingo festival (June 17th) sales have greatly increased—in fact, so far as sugar is concerned, it may be said that the boycott is over. Exports for the six months were between 80,000 and 90,000 bags, and the "L" brand, which at one time was quoted as low as Y1.50 a picul, is now quoted at Y1.50 f.o.b. The sugar trade in Osaka shows decided symptoms of decline. This is ascribed partly to the depression in the interior, evidenced by a general falling-off in sundry goods as well as in sugar in the bookings from Umeda station, Osaka, and it is doubtless due also to the recent increase in price. But, according to the *Mamichi*, the main factor in the decline is the transfer of the trade to Nagoya which has captured the Shinano and Echigo business. Part of the Formosan sugar which used to come to Kobe and Osaka, now finds its way to Shinano and Echigo via Yokkaichi. The falling-off in the Kobe and Osaka sugar trade is expected to continue. The recent rise in prices has been almost sensational. In March the market was decidedly depressed, and there was almost an over-production panic in the middle of April, when it was learnt that the Formosan crop exceeded the estimates by 2,700,000 piculs. When the low price of rice checked sales in the interior and the deadlock in the Sino-Japanese negotiations brought the China trade to a standstill, things looked pretty hopeless, and the "A. A." brand declined to Y2.40, while the Y1.60 quoted by the five associated sugar companies in Formosa for centrifugals was the lowest rate heard of, since the war began. A recovery began as soon as the Sino-Japanese negotiations came to a peaceful settlement. While the Formosan companies and the principal dealers in Japan were consulting as to the best means for disposing of the surplus supply, the problem was taken out of their hands by the advance reported in the foreign markets. Not only did the rate advance in Java and Cuba, but the acreage under beet in Europe was reported to be less by 40 per cent. than normally. In view of the possibilities thus held out the Japanese sugar companies, according to the *Chugai Shogyo Shimpo*, have practically stopped sales and are accumulating stocks. At the beginning of June a mutual agreement was entered into regarding the export of a certain quantity of centrifugals to China, amounts being allotted to each company in proportion to their individual productive power. With this stimulus centrifugals immediately advanced Y3 and refined sugar Y1.50. There is considerable room for a further advance, as Java sugar, when it has run the gamut of all the imports, costs about Y2.50 a picul more in Japan than Formosan. It is stated that the price of rice limits that of sugar, however, and the present limit appears to be Y23 for "A. A." brand refined sugar and Y17.70 for refined centrifugals. Brown sugar, however, which had been ruling low compared with other grades, still shows some capacity for increasing in price, and was quoted recently at Y12.70.

A Difference.—Hostess (at party)—"Does your mother allow you to have two pieces of pie when you are at home, Willie?"

Willie (who has asked for a second piece)—"No, ma'am."

"Well, do you think she'd like you to have two pieces here?"

"Oh," confidently, "she wouldn't care. This isn't her pie!"—*Louisville Times.*

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

		S.-FITTIERS		FA-FALES		B.-BUYERS		N.-NOMINAL				
STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914.		1914.		1915.		1915.	Last Dividend and Date
					Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest		
Banks.												
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	{ \$817 1/2 } { £76 1/2 }	120,000	\$125	all	855	July	700	Oct.	817 1/2	790	{ £2: 3/- & 5/- bonus at ex 1/94 } { equal to \$27.27 for 1 1/2 years } { ending 31/12/14 }	
Marine Insurances.												
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	372 1/2	10,000	\$250	50	350	Dec.	305	Oct.	370	360	{ Final of \$4 a/o 1913. Interim } { of \$18 a/o 1914. }	
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	1160	10,000	£15	£3	145	May	133	Jan.	170	160	{ Interim of 12 1/2 p.c. for 1914 }	
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	\$920	12,400	\$250	100	847 1/2	April	700	Oct.	\$920	\$855	{ Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 } { making \$55 for 1913 and } { Interim of \$30 for 1914 }	
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	\$240 ex 73	12,000	\$100	60	210	April	192 1/2	Jan.	240	225	{ Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 } { & Int. of \$3 for 1914 }	
Fire Insurances.												
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$152 1/2	20,000	\$100	20	160	July	140	Oct.	152 1/2	130	\$9 for 1913	
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$397 1/2	8,000	\$250	50	395	Feb.	368	April	397 1/2	385	\$27 for 1913	
Shipping.												
C. & M. S.S. Co., Ltd. (turn of \$4.50 per s.)		30,000	\$25	all	10	Jan.	5 1/2	Dec.	50 cts.	30 cts.	\$1 for 1906	
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.		20,000	\$50	all	36	Mar.	27 1/2	Nov.	56 1/2	45	\$3 for year ending 30.6.14	
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	19	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/2	Jan.	22	Dec.	23	19	{ Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts } { for year ending 31.12.14 }	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	\$140	{ 60,000 } { 60,000 }	{ 25 } { 25 }	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept.	140	96	{ Final of 8% making 6% on pre- } { ferred shares & 5% on de- } { ferred shares for year 1913 }	
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	88 1/2	3,797,610	£1	all	106 1/2	Feb.	70 1/2	Sept.	89 1/2 x div.	82 1/2 x div.	{ Final of 5/- (Coupon No 24) } { making 7/- for 1914 }	
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	\$35	40,000	\$10	all	49	Mar.	40	Nov.	37	32	{ \$1.50 per share and bonus of } { 40 cents per share for year } { ending 30/4/15 }	
Refineries.												
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$127	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2	Feb.	70	Nov.	127 1/2	111	\$3 for 1912	
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$44 1/2	7,000	\$100	all	31	Jan.	17	Dec.	44 1/2	27 1/2	\$3 for 1897	
Mining.												
Kailan Mining Admin'n. 30/-		1,000,000	£1	all	41 1/2	Feb.	33 1/2	Dec.	33 1/2	30 1/2	{ Interim of 1/- account year } { ending 30.6.15 - (Coupon No. } { 5.) }	
Raub Australian Gold Min'g Co., Ltd.	\$37 1/2	200,000	£1	all	310	Jan.	190	Nov.	375	360	1/2 for 1909	
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	32 1/2	160,000	£1	all	39 1/2	Feb.	19 1/2	Nov.	32 1/2	32 1/2	1/- interim a/c 1915 paid 12.7.15	
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.												
H'kong & R.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	\$74 1/2	60,000	\$50	all	89	Jan.	73	Nov.	74 1/2	68	\$3.50 for year 1914	
H'kong & W'poa D. Co., Ltd.	\$76 1/2	50,000	\$50	all	77	Jan.	53	Oct.	76 1/2	57	\$3 dividend for year 1914	
S'hai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	51	55,700	£100	all	60	July	50	Dec.	52	51	Tls. 5 for 1913	
S'hai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	92	36,000	£100	all	109	Jan.	82 1/2	Dec.	93 1/2	80	Tls. 5 for 1914	
Land, Hotels and Buildings.												
Anglo French Lands	104	13,000	£100	all	128	July	120	Dec.	94	94	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 29.2.14	
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$116	20,000	\$50	50	128	July	120	Dec.	116	112	{ \$2.50 for half year ending } { 31/12/14 }	
H'kong Land Investment Co.	\$112	10,000	\$100	all	117 1/2	July	98	Nov.	112	108	\$3 for year ending 31.12.14	
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	\$64	100,000	\$10	all	9 1/2	Jan.	7	Nov.	7	6.10	45 cents for year 1914	
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	\$40	6,000	\$50	10	45 1/2	Jan.	44	Feb.	40	40	\$3 for 1914	
Shanghai Lands	104	78,000	£50	all	98	Dec.	89	Oct.	106	101	{ Final of 6 p.c. making 12 p.c. } { for 1914 }	
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$72	19,500	\$50	all	73	June	66	Feb.	72	70	\$2.25 for half year ending 31.12.14	
H'kong Central Estates	\$100	10,000	\$100	all	100		100		100	100	\$4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14	
Cotton Mills.												
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	\$175	20,000	£50	all	138	July	125	May	176	152 1/2	Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.14	
Hongkong Cotton Co.	\$71 1/2	125,000	\$10	all	9 1/2	Mar.	7	June	7.40	7	50 cents 31.7.08	
Kung Yik	\$140	75,000	£10	all	142	Jan.	11	Mar.	140	137 1/2	Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30.11.14	
Laou Kung Mow	\$74	8,000	£100	all	110	Feb.	70	May	89	86	Tls. 12 for 1913	
Shanghai Cottons in S'hai	\$99	40,000	£50	all	135	Feb.	70	Nov.	99 1/2	96	{ Div. Tls. 6. Bonus Tls. 4. Extra } { Bonus Tls. 1. year end 'g 30.6.14 }	
Miscellaneous.												
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	\$10	10,000	\$10	all	12	May	10	Dec.	10	10	85 cents for 1914	
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	{ \$4 } { \$4 }	10,000	\$5	all	4.90	July	4	April	4 1/4	4 1/4	6% for year ending 28. 2.06	
Do. (Spec. shares)		50,000	\$1	all	9	Jan.	7	Nov.	8 1/2	8.00	70 cts. for 1914	
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	\$30	125,000	\$10	all	39	June	35	Aug.	34	34	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.14	
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	\$34	40,000	\$10	all	6	Jan.	5	Dec.	6.90	6.70	50 cts. for 1914.	
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$6.85	400,000	\$10	all	6.80	Jan.	36	Nov.	42	39	\$2.00 per share for 1914	
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$42	60,000	\$25	all	217 1/2	July	174	Dec.	185	184	Final of \$6 mak. \$8 for 1914	
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$185	6,000	\$10	all	25	June	22	Apr.	26 1/2	25	Final of \$1 mak. \$2 for 1914	
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	\$26	60,000	\$10	all	13 1/2	July	7 1/2	Feb.	5 x div.	4.80 x div.	\$10% for 1914	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	5	325,000	5/-	all	64 1/2	Mar.	28	Dec.	42	38	{ Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 } { a/o 1913 }	
Langkats	13 1/2	260,000	£10	all	10 1/2	Jan.	9 1/2	June	10	10	{ 70 cts. on fully paid shares and } { 7 cts. on \$1 paid shares for } { year ending 30.4.15 }	
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	\$9.30 x div.	25,000	\$10	all	93 cts.	Jan.	75 cts.	Dec.	\$1	80 cts.		
Do (New) 80 cts.		55,000	\$10	all	—		—		—	—		
Philippines Ld.	\$4	75,000	\$10	all	—		—		—	—	None	
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	\$5	12,000	\$10	all	—		—		—	—	\$1.50 for 1910.	
Societes des Pulpes et Papiereries du Tonkin	\$20	13,200	\$50	all	—		—		—	—	None	
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	\$3.15	20,000	\$5	all	5.00	June	4	Nov.	3 1/2	3.00	35 cts. for year ending 31.5.14	
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	\$18	27,723	\$10	all	22 1/2	Feb.	17	Jan.	18	16 1/2	{ \$1.00. per share for year end- } { ing 31.12.1914 }	
Watson and Co., Ltd.	\$6 1/2	90,000	\$10	all	8 1/2	April	6.90	Dec.	6.60 x div.	6.50 x div.	60 cts. for 1914	
William Powell, Limited.	\$6 1/2	21,000	\$7	all	9 1/2	Jan.	6 1/2	Dec.	6	6	{ 50 cts. on old shares and 25 } { cts. on new year shares for } { year ending 30.6.14 }	
S. C. Morning Post	\$29	6,000	\$25	all	30	June	22	Dec.	29	29	\$1.50 for 1914	

WRIGHT & HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers

6, Des Vaux Road Central. Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON, 23 JULY, 1915.

ANY SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS WILL BE FOUND IN "UP TO THE MINUTE SHARE MARKET NEWS."

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE

23rd July.

Selling.	T/T Bombay	On Haiphong	8 1/4 % prem.
T/T Demand	Demand Bombay	On Saigon	8 1/2 %
30 d/s	T/T Calcutta	On Bangkok	8 1/2 %
60 d/s	Demand Calcutta	Buying.	
4 m/s	Demand Manila	4 m/s L/C	1 1/2 %
T/T Shanghai	T/T San Francisco	4 m/s D.P.	1 1/2 %
Private 30 d/s	Demand New York	6 m/s L/C	1 1/2 %
T/T Singapore	T/T Java	30 d/s Sany & M.	1 1/2 %
T/T Japan	T/T Marks	30 d/s San Francisco	1 1/2 %
T/T India	Demand Germany	4 m/s Marks	2 1/2 %
Demand India	T/T France	4 m/s France	2 1/2 %
	Demand Paris	6 m/s France	2 1/2 %

Gold Leaf per tael \$58.80
Sovereigns \$11.25 nom.
Bar Silver ready \$27 1/16
forward

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Discount per \$100:
Chinese 20 cts. pieces \$22 3/8
Chinese 10 " " \$22 3/8
Hongkong 20 cts. pieces \$22 1/4
Hongkong 10 " " \$22 1/4

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE:
60, Wall Street, New York
LONDON OFFICE:
36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:

ROMBAY, LONDON, CALCUTTA, MANILA, CANTON, PANAMA, CEBU, PEKING, COLON, SAN FRANCISCO, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, KORE, YOKOHAMA

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$4,120,000

(U.S. Gold) \$7,370,000
All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd Oct. 1914.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.
Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000
Reserve Fund " 19,600,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Amoy, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.
Agents at: Nagasaki, New York, Osaka, San Francisco, Seoul, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits made for fixed periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1915.

NOTICES.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up—\$1,250,000.)
Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)
The Office of TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1910.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.

1.00 AM to 1.00 PM. Every 15 Min.
1.00 PM to 1.00 AM. Every 15 Min.
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BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:
Sterling \$1,500,000
Silver \$18,000,000

Reserve Liability of £33,000,000
Proprietors \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Chairman.
W. L. Fattenden, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

S. H. Dodwell, Esq.,
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.,
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.,
F. H. Holyoak, Esq.,
J. A. Plummer, Esq.,
Hon. Mr. E. Shellin.

CHIEF MANAGER
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb

MANAGER
Shanghai—A. G. Stephen

London Bankers—London County and Westminster Limited.

Hongkong—Interest Allowed
On Current Account at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS
For 3 months: 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months: 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months: 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

Authorized Capital \$1,500,000
Subscribed " 1,125,000
Paid Up " 582,500
Reserve Fund 500,000

Bank of England and London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH, Acting Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1854.

HEAD OFFICE.—LONDON.
Paid-up Capital \$1,200,000
Reserve Fund \$1,800,000
Proprietors \$1,2

WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE COLONIAL OFFICE DEBATE.

(Continued from page 5.)

July 21, 7.35 p.m.
In the House of Commons during the Colonial Office debate, Mr. Bonar Law, Secretary of State for the Colonies, sketched the military situation of the Colonies. He said that the position in East Africa, unlike the victories in German South West Africa and Togoland or the likely success in the Cameroons was largely one of stalemate. He emphasised the failure of the German raid on the Uganda railway and said the reason we had been able to more than hold our own was due to the fact that the colonists, not only volunteered, but were of a class whose services happened to be specially valuable.

The situation in Nyasaland at the outbreak of the war was the most precarious of all our possessions. Its safety was largely owing to the acts and great enterprise of the steamer Lady Gwendoline.

Turning to general considerations, Mr. Bonar Law pointed out that in Africa, as in Europe, the Germans were much better prepared and had the superiority in artillery, machine guns and ammunition. They actually had two aeroplanes in the Cameroons, but fortunately the British seized these and sent them to General Botha. We had the superiority in men.

Our colonial fellow subjects, he said, had splendidly supported the Empire. Mr. Bonar Law gave as an instance that ninety-five per cent. of the unofficial Europeans in Togoland took to arms and we were surely entitled to say that the spirit of our forefathers animates the colonies to-day.

Paying a tribute to the work done by the West African frontier force, Mr. Bonar Law said the African Rifles had shown the greatest courage in the face of modern weapons. There had been no excesses and no want of discipline and the natives had shown that they appreciated British rule. Throughout they had been thoroughly loyal and had helped in every way. Perhaps nothing had done more to make the African appreciate British rule than the natives' experiences of German rule.

Mr. Bonar Law concluded by referring to the men from the Dominions who are fighting in France and Gallipoli. He could say nothing which could possibly raise the estimate of the House and the Empire as to the quality of these troops.

GERMANS AND THE TROUBLE IN BRITISH COLONIES.

July 21, 11.00 p.m.

Mr. Gershom Stewart (Conservative, Wirral, formerly a resident of Hongkong) raised the question of the Singapore mutiny. He declared that indications pointed to German intrigue and complained that the Colonial Office had concealed the facts wishing to escape responsibility.

Sir J. D. Rees (Conservative, Nottingham E.) enquired whether the Ceylon rioting was likewise traceable to Germans?

Mr. Steel-Maitland, under secretary for the Colonies in reply, said German intrigue might have been at the bottom of the Ceylon disturbances but the situation there was completely controlled. Mr. Steel-Maitland heartily concurred in the praise of the promptitude of the British at Singapore and assured the House that the Government would be mindful of the brave deeds of those of Singapore and other colonies. He expressed the opinion that the Governor took adequate steps to control the German expenditure of money and the Colonial Office had not desired to conceal anything regarding Singapore.

Mr. Steel Maitland, in winding up the debate, added that the situation in S. Malind was quite well in hand. He emphasised that it was now quite clear that it was intended to take the responsible ministers of the Dominions into the confidence of the Imperial Government in every matter concerning and during the war and also in all matters arising out of the peace settlement. The whole wish of the Cabinet was to consider all things freely with them and that was why Sir R. Birden (Premier of Canada) had attended the Cabinet. Even that was only an indication of the general trend of the policy.

THE BATTLE FOR WARSAW.

July 21, 10.00 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent in Amsterdam states that the terrific battle for Warsaw still rages indecisively, but that a Berlin communique shows that the Russians are making important counter-attacks from the Narva fortress line. This communique says that the Russians have been heavily reinforced, and that the Germans have evidently made no progress. At Bionie, the most vital point on this front, where German reinforcements have arrived, the battle is of the most desperate character. The Germans only claim to have taken 1,500 prisoners on the whole front from the Narva southward. Significant passages in the communique are: "We have been reinforced on all sides," and "The Russians began to give up their positions westward of Grojeo." A communique yesterday claimed the Germans to be at Grojeo and that General Woytch is making towards Ivangorod. Perhaps the most terrific battle is against General von Maekensen on the other vital sector. The Russians are re-attacking most fiercely and the Germans only claim to have made a slight advance, but it is doubtful if they have hitherto got nearer the railway. The battle continues.



AN IDEAL DRINK FOR
SUMMER MONTHS
WHITEAWAY'S
CYDER

SWEET OR DRY.

As supplied to all the leading London Hotels and Clubs such as Savoy, Claridges, Berkeley, Trocadero, Hyde Park and Royal Automobile, Raleigh and Conservative Clubs.

SOLE AGENTS

H. RUTTONJEE & SON.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

POST OFFICE.

On and after the 17th instant the Letter Boxes in Kowloon will be cleared as follows:—

Box No. 3 Sham Shui Po, Week days, Time Clearance, 2.40 a.m., 3.20 p.m., Sundays & Holidays 3.50 a.m.

Box No. 4 Cosmopolitan Docks, Week days, Time of Clearance, 2.40 a.m., 3.20 p.m., Sundays & Holidays 3.50 a.m.

Box No. 5 Junction Shanghai & Argyle Sts., Week days, Time of Clearance, 9.35 a.m., 12.40 & 3.35 p.m., Sundays & Holidays 9.05 a.m.

Box No. 6 Yummat Police Station, Week days, Time of Clearance, 9.40 a.m., 12.45 & 3.40 p.m., Sundays & Holidays, 9.10 p.m.

The Harbour Office Telegraphs have been removed to the G.P.O.

Registered Letters to the Caroline, Ladrones, Folew and Marshall Islands can now be accepted for transmission.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

The Mail Service to Canton Chinese Post Office, Wuchow, Samshui, is resumed from to-day, parcels post excepted.

The Parcel Post to Canton British Post Office is resumed from to-day.

MAILS DUE.

Europe, Atlantic, 23rd inst.
Shanghai, Sumatra, 23rd inst.
Europe (via Negapatam) Nera, 27th inst.
America (via Korea) Awa Maru, 1st prox.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Shanghai, North China & Japan via Kobe—Per SANGOLA, 23rd July, 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow—Per HAI-CHING, 23rd July, 3.30 p.m.

Shanghai, N. China & Japan via Moji—Per NANSANG, 23rd July, 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Swatow—Per DUJMAER van TWIST 24th July, 10 a.m.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Soerabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan, Port Moresby (via Batavia)—Per BANRI M., 24th inst., 10 a.m.

Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt & Europe—Per ATLANTIQUE, 24th July, noon.

Saigon—Per DEYAWONGSE, 24th July, 1 p.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per YAT-SHING, 24th July, 2 p.m.

Philippine Is.—Per YUENSANG, 24th July, 2 p.m.

Shanghai & North China—Per ANHUI, 24th July, 3 p.m.

(Europe via Siberia Shanghai Br. P.O. Wednesday 28th July.)

Swatow, Shanghai, North China—Per CHOYANG, 24th July, 3 p.m.

MONDAY 26th July.

Hai Phong—Per KEIYO MARU, 26th July, 9 a.m.

Wol-hai-wai, Chefoo & Tientsin—Per KUEIHOOW, 26th July, 3 p.m.

Shanghai, N. China—Per LIANGCHOW, 26th July, 3 p.m.

Philippine Is.—TEAN, 26th inst. 3 p.m.

TUESDAY, 27th July.

Shanghai, N. O. Japan via Kobe—Per AT-SUTA M., 27th July, 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa & Tamsui—Per DAIJIN M., 27th July, 10 a.m.

Japan via Moji—Per HOKUTO M., 27th July, 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, U.S., South America and Canada via San Francisco and U. Kingdom via Canada, Europe via Siberia—Per SHIHO MARU, 27th July, 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow—Per HAI-MUN, 27th July, 1.30 p.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, and Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.O. and Seattle, U. Kingdom via Canada—Per SADO M., 27th inst. 3 p.m.

Hai Phong—Per LOKSANG, 27th July, 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, 29th July.

Straits, Colombo, Port Said, Marseilles & U. Kingdom—Per KASHIMA M., 29th July, 11 a.m.

FRIDAY, 30th July.

Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow—Per HAITAN, 30th July, 1.30 p.m.

TUESDAY, 3rd August.

Shanghai, North China Japan, via Nagasaki, Honolulu, U.S., South America, Canada via San Francisco and U. Kingdom via Canada, Europe via Siberia—Per PERISA, 3rd August, 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow—Per HAITAN, 3rd August, 1.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 25th August.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin, New Guinea via Port Moresby—Per CHANG-SHA, 25th Aug. 11 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Fooksang, Br. ss. 1,987, T. Grant, 23rd July—Moji, 17th July, Gen.—I. O. S. N. Co.

Loksang, Br. ss. 997, G. W. Ritchie, 23rd July—Hohow, 21st July, Rice—J. M. & Co.

Taiyang Maru, Jap. ss. 1,529, Yamada, 23rd July—C. W. Tao, 14th July, Cons.—Dodwell.

Hokuto Maru, Jap. ss. 2,416, N. Shind, 22nd July—Sourabaya, 15th July, Cons.—Dodwell.

Daiji Maru, Jap. ss. 899, T. Komaki, 23rd July—Haiphong, 21st July, Gen.—O. S. K.

Iue, Fr. ss. 739, A. Cornolissen, 23rd July—Haiphong, 22nd July, Gen.—A. K. Marty.

DEPARTED.

July 22.

Linan for Canton
Kashang for Saigon
Standard for Saigon

Wada Maru for Moji
Hutchow for Tientsin via Chefoo
Hanoi for Fakhai via Hohow
Choyang for Canton
Nichirow Maru for Kaban
Derwent for Singapore
Kueihow for Canton
Luchow for Canton

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

July 23

Tamsui for Pt. Courbet
Empire for Melbourne via Tumor
Sangola for Moji via Shanghai
Hanching for Fuchow via Swatow
Ceylon Maru for Calcutta via Singapore

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Fooksang, Capt. & Mrs. Malkin and daughter, Mr. Doughton.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Ceylon Maru, for Calcutta, G. J. Franklin and Miss Cowden, for Singapore Mr and Mrs. Morrow.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on the 1st July, 1915.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1914.	1915.
Tyram	101.01 Below	101.01 Below
Tyram	101.01 Below	101.01 Below
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Tyram	101.01 Below	101.01 Below

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1914.	1915.
Total	376.10	376.10
Consumption of water in the City and District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of June, 1915.		
Estimated population	118.14	118.14
Estimated population	118.14	118.14
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Estimated population	118.14	118.14

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1914.	1915.
Kowloon Gr. of 101.01	101.01	101.01
Kowloon Gr. of 101.01	101.01	101.01
Kowloon Gr. of 101.01	101.01	101.01
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WEATHER REPORT.

On the 23rd at 12.05—No returns from Japanese stations.

Pressure has increased slightly over Formosa, the Philippines and the southern part of the China Sea; it has decreased on the China Coast.

The anticyclone has probably moved eastwards and decreased considerably in intensity, centres of low pressure are indicated to the west of Shantung and the N.W. of Haiphong.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 14 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood. S. & S.W. winds, moderate; fair to cloudy.

2 Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lancooks. The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register. 23rd July, a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Wind. Force. Weather.

Wootok 7a

Nemuro 6a

Hakodate "

Tokio "

Kobe "

Nagasaki "

Kyushu "

Osaka "

Yokohama "

Shanghai "

Swatow "

Taiwan "

Manila "

Legaspi "

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MAIL STEAMERS.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO. ENGLISH MAIL.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

For Steamers To Sail On Remarks

SHANGHAI Malta Capt. C. C. Talbot about 30th July Freight & Passage

L'DON via S'pore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles Kashgar Capt. H. N. R.vers noon 30th July Freight & Passage

LONDON via Usual Ports Malta Capt. C. C. Talbot noon 14th Aug. Freight & Passage

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKO-HAMA Nore Capt. D. Asbury about 26th Aug. Freight & Passage

Subject to alteration without notice.

All steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. A. Hewitt,

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1915

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons

KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons

CHINA 10200 tons NILE 11000 tons

PERSIA 8000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

PERSIA (via S'hal) ...Sailing TUESDAY, 3rd Aug. at noon

KOREA ... TUESDAY, 10th Aug. at 1 p.m.

SIBERIA ... TUESDAY, 17th Aug. at 1 p.m.

CHINA (via Manila) ... TUESDAY, 31st Aug. at noon

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the service, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morton, the world-famous captain. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Staterooms arranged to suit every requirement. Shipboard orchestra, deck games, dance, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is Our First Consideration

For further information, rates, literature, etc., apply to King's Buildings (Opposite Blake Pier.) R. C. MORTON, Agents